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1917

CATALOG OF

Premium Seeds

Seed Marketing Investigations.

HALL SEED CO.

INCORPORATED

PRESTON & JEFFERSON

LOUISVILLE, KY.

CATALOG MAILED FREE

TINSLEY-MAYER ENGRAVING CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY.



By making a careful study of grasses best suited for a quick permanent lawn, we find that a mixture gives the most satisfactory results.

PREMIUM LAWN GRASS—A mixture composed entirely of the very highest grade grasses suitable for lawn purposes in this section. It produces a fine velvety sod in six to eight weeks, and far superior to any other grasses for making a quick, permanent lawn. The seed can be sown with success most any month in the year where you have preparation for sprinkling during the hot months. However, the best and proper time is the early spring, when nature causes most everything to take on new life. A bushel of our seed weighs 20 pounds, and one pound will sow about 300 square feet.

Price, lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50

KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS—Our stock of this popular grass is grown in the Bluegrass section of this state, fancy re-cleaned seed and extra heavy. It succeeds well on most soils in the Central and Northern states. It grows slowly at first, but makes a thick, compact turf if properly cared for after sowing. For lawn purposes sow from three to four bushels per acre and for pasture sow about two bushels per acre.

Price, lb. 20c; bu. \$1.80; 8-bu. bags at \$1.70 per bu.

WHITE CLOVER—Makes a small, close, compact growth, covering the ground like a carpet. It thrives well in most any soil or climate and used in most all lawn grass mixture. It affords most excellent food for bees. Sow either in the spring or fall at the rate of three pounds per acre when sown by itself.

Price, per lb. 50c

PARCEL POST Seeds, Bulbs, Plants and all other garden supplies, except poisons and liquids, can now be sent through the mails. Parcels weighing 8 ounces or less containing seeds, bulbs or books only the postage rate to all zones is 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction; over 8 ounces the Parcel Post rate applies, as in the table below. Your Postmaster can give you the zone which you are in with reference to Louisville.

PARCEL POST SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JANUARY 1, 1914

Weight	1st zone		2d zone rate	3d zone rate	4th zone rate	5th zone rate	6th zone rate	7th zone rate	8th zone rate	Weight	1st zone		2d zone rate	3d zone rate
	Local rate	Zone rate									Local rate	Zone rate		
1 pound	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.11	\$0.12	26 pounds	\$0.18	\$0.30	\$0.30	....
2 pounds	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24	27 pounds	.18	.31	.31	....
3 pounds	.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36	28 pounds	.19	.32	.32	....
4 pounds	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48	29 pounds	.19	.33	.33	....
5 pounds	.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60	30 pounds	.20	.34	.34	....
6 pounds	.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72	31 pounds	.20	.35	.35	....
7 pounds	.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84	32 pounds	.21	.36	.36	....
8 pounds	.09	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96	33 pounds	.21	.37	.37	....
9 pounds	.09	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08	34 pounds	.22	.38	.38	....
10 pounds	.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20	35 pounds	.22	.39	.39	....
11 pounds	.10	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32	36 pounds	.23	.40	.40	....
12 pounds	.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44	37 pounds	.23	.41	.41	....
13 pounds	.11	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56	38 pounds	.24	.42	.42	....
14 pounds	.12	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68	39 pounds	.24	.43	.43	....
15 pounds	.12	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80	40 pounds	.25	.44	.44	....
16 pounds	.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92	41 pounds	.25	.45	.45	....
17 pounds	.13	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04	42 pounds	.26	.46	.46	....
18 pounds	.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16	43 pounds	.26	.47	.47	....
19 pounds	.14	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28	44 pounds	.27	.48	.48	....
20 pounds	.15	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40	45 pounds	.27	.49	.49	....
21 pounds	.15	.25	.25	....	....	....	....	....	....	46 pounds	.28	.50	.50	....
22 pounds	.16	.26	.26	....	....	....	....	....	....	47 pounds	.28	.51	.51	....
23 pounds	.16	.27	.27	48 pounds	.29	.52	.52
24 pounds	.17	.28	.28	49 pounds	.29	.53	.53
25 pounds	.17	.29	.29	50 pounds	.30	.54	.54

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If you will kindly send us below names and addresses of your friends and neighbors who buy Seeds or Poultry Supplies, we will take pleasure in mailing each of them our catalogue.

WHICH WE BELIEVE WILL GROW WITH PROGRESSIVE USE THERE OF. PLEASE WRITE TO THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506, FOR INFORMATION. -ut,

HALL SEED COMPANY gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out; and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

ORDER SHEET for PREMIUM SEEDS

HALL SEED COMPANY

INCORPORATED

Store and Office: Preston and Jefferson Sts.
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Please forward the following as per terms of your Spring Catalogue of 1917:

Date _____

FORWARD BY _____

(State here if wanted by Mail, (Express or Freight)

Send to
(Name) _____

(Write Plainly—Ladies will please put the prefix Miss or Mrs.)

Postoffice: _____

State _____

County _____

{ R. F. D. No. _____
Box No. _____

Shipping Depot or Express Office
if different from Post Office _____

On what Railroad is your shipping point? _____

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

(Loose money is not safe.)

Order No. _____

P. O. Order _____

Put up by _____

Express Order _____

Shipped by _____

Cash _____

Date _____
Shipped _____

Stamps _____

Wrap carefully to prevent sticking

Check or Draft _____

Total _____

Hall Seed Co. Inc.,
give no warranty, ex-
press or implied, as to
description, quality, pro-
ductiveness, or any other
matter of any Seeds,
Bulbs or Plants they
send out and will not be
responsible for the crop.

Shipper's
Check

Quantity

NAMES OF ARTICLES WANTED

Be sure and add postage to articles ordered by mail if not quoted postpaid

PRICE

AMOUNT CARRIED OVER

[illegible]

[illegible]

Premium Seeds for 1917

Louisville, Ky., January 1, 1917.

To Our Customers and Friends:

The past season has been one of our best and from the reports received from our customers in all parts of the country, we have all shared in the general agricultural prosperity.

Crops in general have been good and market prices have averaged higher than we ever saw them. This should give every encouragement to our Farmers and Gardeners to very greatly increase their operations for 1917. You cannot be too careful about selecting your Seed Stocks, Fertilizers and Farming Implements, so as to increase the yield of your crops.

With our factories running at full blast and the people in our cities all employed, there should be a good demand in our markets for vegetables and all farm products.

Our Premium Seeds have long maintained a high reputation for their superior quality and productiveness, and we believe this is responsible for our largely increased trade.

We want and will appreciate your orders and they will be executed promptly by experienced men. We urge upon you the importance of making up and mailing us your order early—many vegetable Seed Crops are extremely short again this year.

Thanking you for past favors, and with best wishes for your continued prosperity, we are,

Very truly yours,

HALL SEED COMPANY
Incorporated

OFFICERS

W. P. HALL, President
W. P. BUNTON, Vice-President

F. H. DODGE, Treasurer
E. C. FOLTZ, Secretary

HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL

WRITE plainly, name and address; state quantity of each variety wanted; carry out prices as given in catalog, and specify whether you want the order to be sent by mail, express or freight. Give postoffice and route numbers; also express and freight office. When specific directions are not given, we will use our best judgment as to the best way to send the order.

TERMS: The prices are for seeds F. O. B. Louisville, Ky., and are made subject to market changes and previous sale. If order is to be sent by mail or parcel post, include postage in your remittance as per parcel post scale at bottom of opposite page.

We pay postage on packets, ounces and quarter pounds at prices named herein.

REMITTANCES should be made by Post-office Money Order, Express Money Order, Bank Draft on Louisville, or by check on local banks.

NON-WARRANTY NOTE—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seeds and in setting out plants that are dependent on weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seeds which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented; but,

HALL SEED COMPANY gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out; and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

From _____

P. O. _____

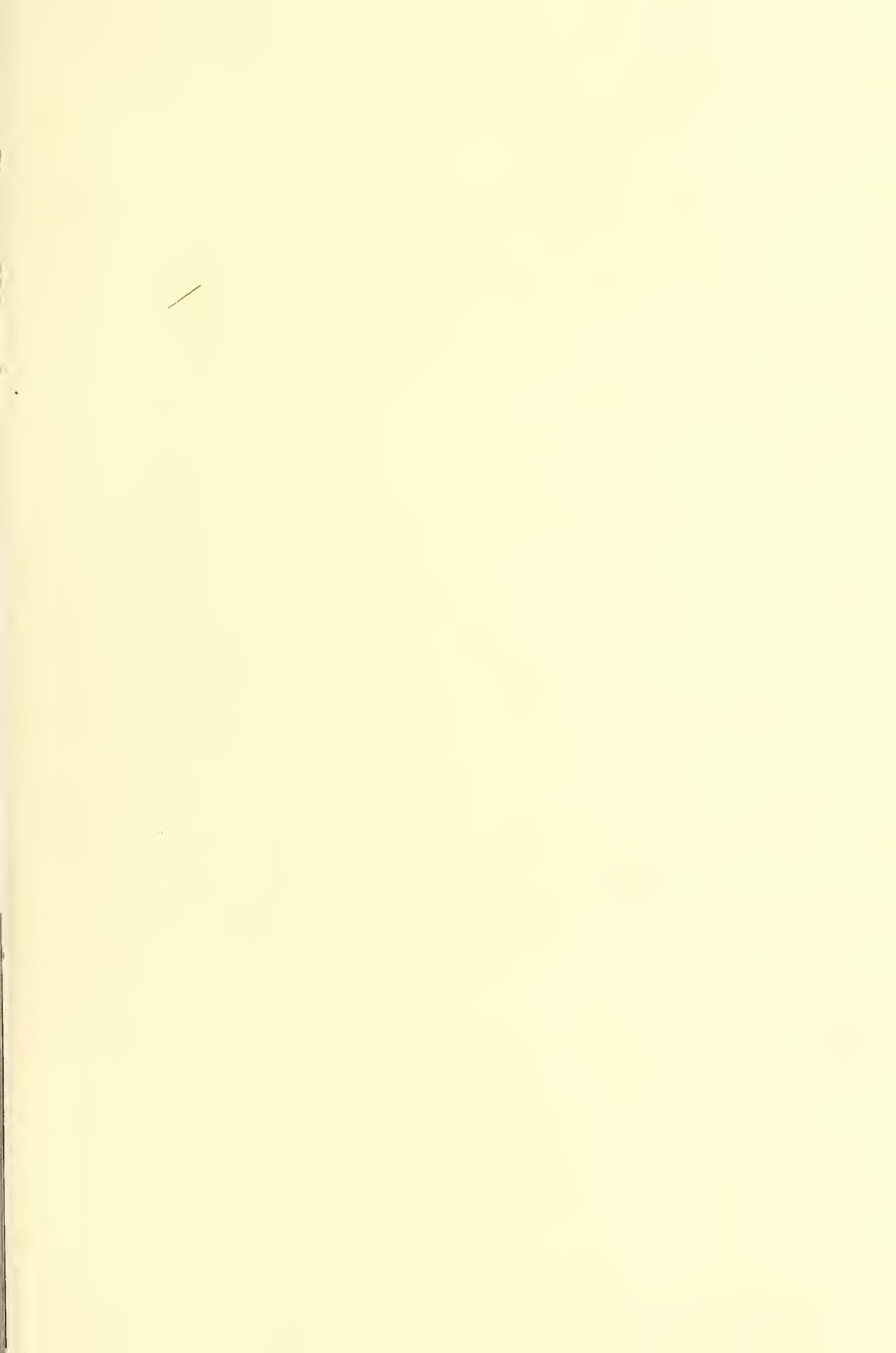
PLACE
STAMP
HERE

HALL SEED COMPANY

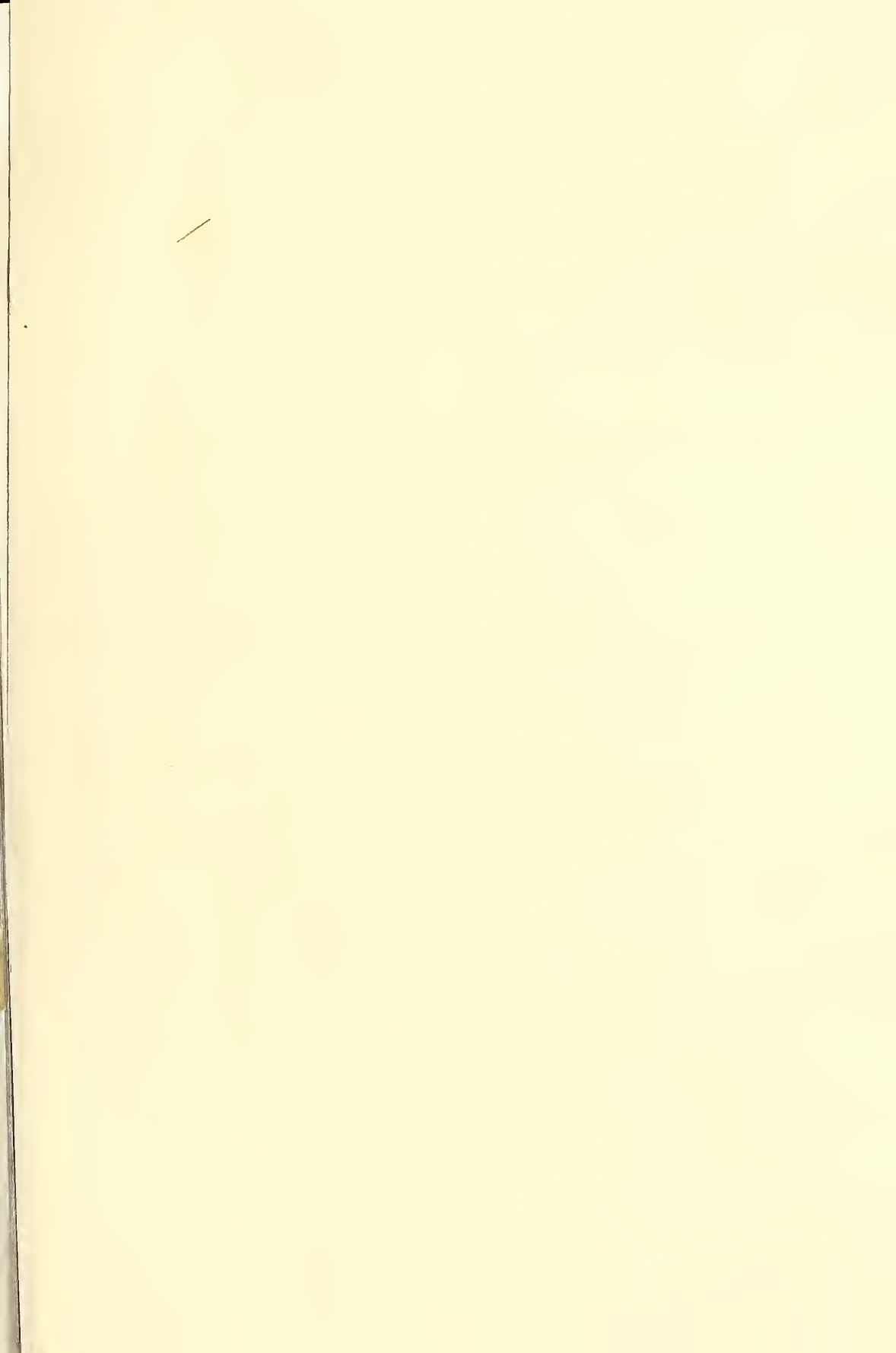
INCORPORATED

Preston and Jefferson Streets

LOUISVILLE, KY.







ASPARAGUS

PALMETTO—This is the most popular variety grown for general use. Makes thick, creamy white shoots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c

BEANS

DWARF OR BUNCH GREEN POD VARIETIES

Crop Very Short. The prices are subject to change and we will only furnish Dwarf Bean Seeds on general orders.

CULTURE.—If planted at intervals of two or three weeks, commencing after the ground has become dry and warm and continuing until the latter part of August, a supply can be had all through the season. Sow in drills two inches deep and 18 inches to two feet apart, dropping the beans three inches apart in the drill. Hoe or cultivate often and very shallow, keeping the ground stirred well until they begin to bear. Do not hoe or cultivate while leaves are wet. Pick pods as soon as they are large enough for use. One quart will plant about 125 feet in drill. Two bushels per acre.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—A valuable round pod bean, absolutely stringless; pods are long, fleshy and tender, of a vigorous rapid growth and extremely early. Most popular of all snap stringless varieties for market or family use.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; gal. \$1.60; bu. \$12.00

GIANT STRINGLESS—An exceedingly productive and very handsome sort. The pods mature a few days later than the Burpee's Stringless Green Pod, and are a little longer and more nearly straight. The quality is very good; leaves small and light green; seed yellow, long and slender.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; gal. \$1.60; bu. \$12.00

HOPKINS EARLY RED VALENTINE—Most popular. Vines grow erect; dark green leaves, pod medium length, round and saddled back, only slight strings; seeds pink, marbled with red.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; gal. \$1.40; bu. \$10.00

BLACK VALENTINE—

Few days earlier than Red Valentine; harder than other green pod varieties. Pods long, round, straight. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c gal. \$1.40; bu. \$10

TENNESSEE GREEN POD—

This is a splendid Extra Early variety for market and more especially home use, being a very heavy producer of large, flat, green pods of the finest flavor, which is in some respects similar to that of a pole bean. It continues to blossom and bear for several weeks after the first setting of pods.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; gal. \$1.40; bu. \$10.00

DWARF HORTICULTURAL or ITALIAN—A popular sort with Louisville market gardeners. Pods medium light striped, splashed with crimson or yellowish brown; seeds pale pink, speckled with bright red. Can be used as a shell bean green or dried.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; gal. \$1.40; bu. \$10.00

WAX BEANS

DWARF GERMAN BLACK WAX—One of the most popular of the Wax varieties. A heavy producer of medium size, round pods, clear and of a waxy white. Used in many instances for pickling; also a very desirable snap bean.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 50c; gal. \$1.75; bu. \$14.00

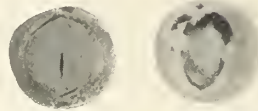
ONCE TRIED, ALWAYS USED—PREMIUM SEEDS



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod



Giant Stringless Beans



BEANS—Continued

DWARF VARIETIES FOR SHELLED BEANS

WHITE KIDNEY—Being white, is very popular for soup purposes. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; gal. \$1.40

FRENCH RED KIDNEY—A well-known shelled bean.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; gal. \$1.40

DWARF WHITE NAVY—A splendid table variety and very prolific.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; gal. \$1.25; bu. \$8.50

CULTURE.—Plant after the soil has become well warmed, using poles six to eight feet long, in rows four feet apart each way. Put five or six beans around each pole and thin to three plants to a pole; or, if preferred, plant in hills a foot apart along a trellis (of poultry netting). Cultivate frequently. Pole beans do best in very rich soil. They do not mature as rapidly as the bush beans, but are more productive. Often planted in a corn field.

IMPROVED KENTUCKY WONDER—Also known as Old Homestead. We believe this is the most extensively planted green podded pole bean, suitable for use as snaps. It is an early, very prolific sort, with showy pods which are of most excellent quality. The pods are medium light green, very long, often reaching 9 or 10 inches, nearly round and crisp, when young. Our stock is fine quality.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00; bu. \$7.00

LAZY WIFE—One of the most productive and easiest gathered of the pole beans. Green pods, 4 to 5 inches long, and are borne in large clusters. Beans white. Very desirable for shelling.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 50c; gal. \$1.75; bu. \$8.00

WHITE CREASEBACK or FAT-HORSE—Extremely early; bears in about 45 days. Pods round and borne in clusters, which mature about the same time.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00; bu. \$7.50

HORTICULTURAL POLE—The pods are of immense size, striped and splashed with brilliant crimson, and the beans, when dry, are colored and marked the same way as the pods.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00; bu. \$7.50

RED SPECKLED CUTSHORT—An old variety very popular for planting among corn. Vines medium size, snap pods, medium green, short, 3 to 3½ inches in length, straight, flat to oval; fleshy and of good quality.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00; bu. \$7.00



Improved Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans

IF YOU ARE IN A HURRY, GIVE US THE ORDER

BEANS—Continued

POLE LIMA BEANS

CARPINTERIA POLE LIMA—Somewhat superior to any other pole lima and wonderfully productive, of well filled, medium green pods, 5 to 6 inches long, much thicker than the average pole lima. The beans are broad, plump and thick and as perfect as could be desired, and of a rich heavy green, which color they retain until maturity. It is very desirable, both for family and market.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00;
bu. \$7.50.

EXTRA EARLY JERSEY—Week or ten days earlier than other pole lima. We recommend it to be a very profitable lima bean.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00;
bu. \$7.50.

KING OF THE GARDEN—A medium early variety; large pods. A general favorite with market gardeners.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00;
bu. \$7.50.

FORD'S MAMMOTH PODDED—The pods of this bean grow in clusters and obtain an average length of six inches, with five to seven beans to the pod. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00; bu. \$7.00

LARGE WHITE LIMA—Best for a general crop. A little later than other lima beans. Very productive. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00; bu. \$7.50

SMALL LIMA or SIEVA—Heavy cropper; pods small, but well filled. Commonly called butter bean. About ten days earlier than other pole varieties.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.10; bu. \$8.00

BUSH LIMA BEANS

CULTURE—Lima beans are not as hardy as snap beans, and should not be planted quite as early. They do best in good rich, loamy ground, and should be planted in rows two or three feet apart and from three to four inches apart in the row, covering about two inches deep. Cultivate often, only when leaves are dry.

NEW FORD HOOK BUSH LIMA—An improved bush lima of the Dreer type. The plant stands erect and of a true bush lima growth. The pods are well filled with from three to five large fat beans; is more prolific than any of the other large varieties and earlier than Burpee's bush lima. Being easily shelled, market gardeners will profit by planting this bean.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; gal. \$1.25; bu. \$8.00

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA—This bean produces a magnificent crop of pods, which measure from five to six inches long by one and one-quarter inches wide. Compared with Burpee's Bush Lima, both pods and beans are much larger, while the beans, either green or dry, are nearly twice as thick. The sturdy bushes are loaded with pods that are truly enormous in size. The luscious green beans are larger than any bush lima ever known.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; gal. \$1.25; bu. \$8.00

WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA—Similar to Henderson's Bush Lima, only larger and more productive and just as early.

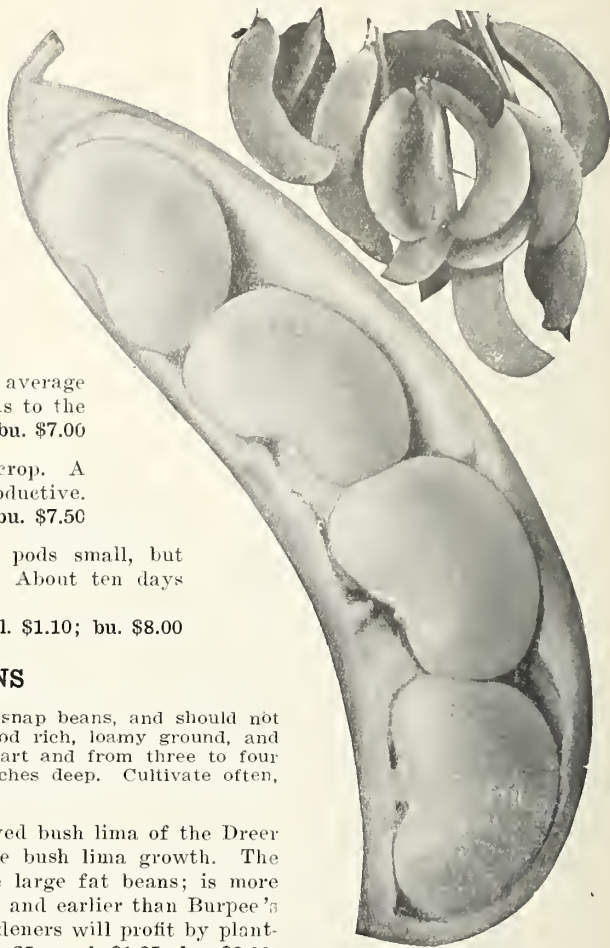
Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; gal. \$1.25; bu. \$8.50

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—Enormously productive; earlier than Pole Lima; pods small, but well filled.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; gal. \$1.25; bu. \$8.50

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—A dwarf variety of large white beans.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00; bu. \$7.50



Carpinteria Pole Lima

IF IT IS A FARM OR GARDEN TOOL YOU WANT, SEE US

BEETS

CULTURE—For very early crop, sow such varieties as Extra Early Dark Red or Crosby's Egyptian in hotbeds in January or February and transplant. For general crops, sow in freshly prepared soil as soon as the ground will permit, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, covering about an inch deep, and pressing the soil firmly over the seed. When the plants are well established cut to three or four inches apart. One ounce will sow 50 feet. Drill six to seven pounds to the acre.

EXTRA EARLY DARK RED—This beet was thoroughly tried out in this locality and met with much favor among our best gardeners; was found to be a good forcing variety. It is very early and should command a very prominent place with all market growers. The color is a beautiful dark red, small tap root, smooth surface and is very uniform in shape and size. A field of these beets mature so evenly that every beet can be pulled in two weeks.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c;
lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs at \$1.40 per lb.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—One of the best varieties for forcing and excellent for first early crop outdoors, being very early, with small tops; flattening globe shape and deep red color. Our stock is exceptionally uniform in shape and color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c;
lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. at 90c per lb.

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE—A very early beet and grown extensively in this market for early field planting. Round and slightly pointed; flesh bright red and lighter in color than Crosby's Egyptian. It makes a fine market beet on account of its appearance when bunched and washed.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN—One of the very earliest beets grown. Roots very dark red, rounded on top; flat beneath.

DETROIT DARK RED—A splendid variety for medium early field planting. Leaves dark green, shaded with red; very uniform in size and color. Globe shaped, skin dark blood red, flesh bright red; fine, sweet and tender.



Extra Early Dark Red Beet

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. @ 90c

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lb. @ 90c per lb.

MANGEL WURTZEL OR STOCK BEETS

MAMMOTH LONG RED—The largest of all Mangels and the heaviest cropper. They grow to an immense size, weighing sometimes 20 pounds.

YELLOW or ORANGE GLOBE—Very large globe shaped; excellent for feeding milch cows. Yield 1,500 to 2,000 bushels per acre.

GOLDEN TANKARD—Large, cylinder shaped; immensely productive. Flesh yellow, zoned with white.

Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 5 lb. @ 45c per lb.

Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 5 lb. @ 45c per lb.

Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 5 lb. @ 45c per lb.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—Sow seed in hotbed in December or January. When the plants are three inches high, transplant into cold frames, two or three inches apart, and plant out into field in March or April for heading. Set the plants in rows two feet apart and about 19 inches apart in the rows. Cultivate the same as cabbage. The soil must be very rich and well worked.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Most popular variety for early planting; heads good size, compact and very white.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00

EARLY DWARF ERFURT—Best for inexperienced growers; heads where others fail; plants dwarf, small leaved.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00

CABBAGE

CULTURE—The Early sorts should be sown in hotbeds the last of November to first of February, and transplanted in open ground in March or April. The second early sorts can be sown in open ground in March and transplanted in April, and the late varieties sown in open ground in May and transplant in June. Good, rich, mellow, sandy soil is best for cabbage. Cultivate often and draw the earth to the plants as they advance in growth. One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—The earliest and surest heading of all first early cabbages. The plant is very hardy and stands more cold than many other varieties. There are few outer leaves; the head is very pointed and extremely solid.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Durability, Simplicity and Reliability are built into John Deere Tools

CABBAGE

[CONTINUED]

CHARLESTON WAKFIELD—Considerably larger and a little later than Early Jersey Wakeeld. Heads pointed and very solid. On account of its earliness and size it is extremely popular with market gardeners and shippers. Our seed is fine and can be depended on to produce a uniform crop.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION—A favorite second early variety; somewhat similar to All Season.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

COPENHAGEN MARKET—The earliest large, round head cabbage so far introduced; it is very uniform in growth, with extremely solid heads of excellent quality, which mature about the time of the Charleston Wakefield.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00

SOLID SOUTH—For early summer or fall planting this is an excellent sort. Heads medium size, with very few outer leaves.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

EARLY SUMMER—Uniform round flattened heads.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—Sure header.

Very early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50



Charleston Wakefield Cabbage

EARLY DRUMHEAD—Similar to Early Flat Dutch.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD—Our stock of this is grown locally and is very fine. The most popular of all varieties for late planting in this section. Makes large, flat, solid heads.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00

PRIZE HEAD LATE FLAT DUTCH—One of the largest and considered one of the best late market sorts. Heads large and solid, and keep better than most any other kind.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—The largest and surest heading red cabbage.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

CARROTS

CULTURE.—For table use, sow the early kinds just as soon as the ground can be worked in spring, in rich, sandy soil, well fertilized. Sow in rows 16 to 18 inches apart and thin out to six and eight to the foot. For field culture and winter use, sow the seed in June in rows 18 inches apart in the rows. Hoe often and keep free from weeds. Sow from two to three pounds to the acre.

LOUISVILLE MARKET—"Our Specialty." This is the most popular carrot sold in this locality; earlier than Danvers, heavier and thicker; half long, and of a rich orange-red. Excellent for home, market or shipping.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

OXHEART or GUERANDE—Roots are short, but often reach a diameter of five inches; very sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

CHANTENAY—Stump-rooted; early; deep orange color. Highly recommended to market gardeners for first early carrots.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

HALF LONG DANVERS—Deep orange and of medium length.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—Deep orange; largest and longest table variety; also planted for stock feeding.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00



Louisville Market Carrot

DON'T TAKE ANY CHANCES. PLANT PREMIUM SEEDS

CELERY

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in shallow boxes indoors, or in a finely prepared seed bed out of doors. Do not cover the seed too deep and keep the bed moist until the seeds germinate. Set out the plants in July and August in trenches six inches deep and four to six feet apart, and six inches apart in the trenches. Draw the earth about them and repeat every few days, until only the tops of the leaves are visible. Do not disturb the plants while they are wet, as they are liable to rust. One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

WHITE PLUME.—Very early, and extensively grown for market. Stalks are solid and crisp, and easily blanched. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING.—A half dwarf variety. Blanches golden yellow. Stalks are large ribbed, crisp and tender.

Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$10.00

CORN SALAD

CULTURE.—Sow in early spring or in September, in shallow drills 10 inches apart, and cover lightly. If the weather is dry, press down the soil lightly.

LARGE LEAVED.—A small, quick growing salad plant for late fall, winter and spring use. The leaves are used as a substitute for lettuce and spinach.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

CORN

CULTURE.—Plant as soon as danger of frost is over, in drills three to three and one-half feet apart, and drop from 12 to 18 inches in rows. If planted in hills, put three or four kernels in a place, having hills from three to three and one-half feet each way. The soil should be well pulverized and worked deep before planting. As soon as two or three inches high, cultivate thoroughly. After corn is knee high, cultivate with small-tooth cultivator and continue until tassels bloom. For succession, plant every two or three weeks. One quart to 350 to 400 hills; six or eight quarts per acre.

GOLDEN BANTAM.—Very early; fine quality. A dwarf growth, two to three ears to the stalk, five to seven inches long; cream color. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; gal. \$1.65; pk. \$3.25; bu. \$12.00

BLACK MEXICAN.—Fine flavor and very sweet. Early; good size ear. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; gal. 85c; pk. \$1.60; bu. \$6.00

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—Medium early, and sweetest of all sweet corns. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; gal. \$1.60; pk. \$3.10; bu. \$12.00

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.—The standard main crop variety; ears long, deep grained, and remains tender longer than any other variety. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; gal. \$1.60; pk. \$3.10; bu. \$12.00

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS.—Very early; stalks very dwarf; ears small.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; gal. 60c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.75

EARLY ADAMS.—About ten days later than the Extra Early Adams.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 20c; gal. 50c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.25

EXTRA EARLY NORTHERN FIELD.—A week or ten days earlier than the well known Northern Field. The ears are about the same length and not quite as large in diameter. In growth, the ears extend out from the stalk, making them easy to cut. Very popular for market and home use.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; gal. 50c; pk. 85c; bu. \$3.00

SELECTED NORTHERN FIELD.—Is a careful selection of the regular Northern White Field; all inferior grains picked out.

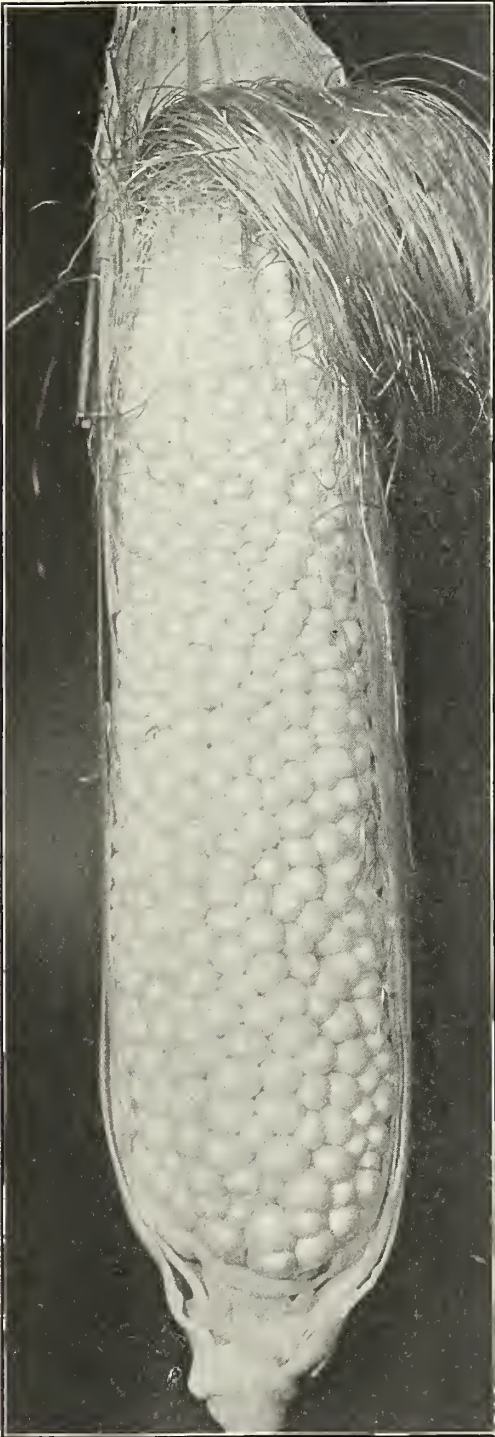
Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 15c; gal. 40c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50

POP CORN

QUEEN'S GOLDEN.—Fine for popping.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c

WHITE RICE.—Pointed grains. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c



Country Gentleman Sugar Corn

We want your Confidence as well as your Business. Give us one and we'll get the other

CUCUMBERS



Premium White Spine

CULTURE.—In February or March, plant seeds in hotbeds, and when there is no more danger of frost plant out in rich ground, in hills from four to five feet apart; or, plant seed in open ground as soon as the weather is warm, in hills four feet apart. Plant about 10 or 12 seeds in a hill and cover one-half inch deep with fine soil. Hoe often, and when out of danger of insects, thin out plants, leaving four to a hill. For pickling, plant from June to August.

PREMIUM WHITE SPINE—"Our Specialty." A distinct type, and without doubt the finest market cucumber ever produced. Very early, enormously prolific and yields uniform, long, symmetrical, dark green fruits. Extra fine for slicing. Flesh fine grained and of a delightful flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Best cucumber for slicing. Fruit long, dark green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

DAVIS' PERFECT—Fruits are of uniform shape; dark green, slightly tipped with white; very small seed cavity. It retains its freshness for a long time after being gathered.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

GREEN PROLIFIC—This is an extra early pickling variety, of uniform growth; dark green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c

EGG PLANT

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds early in spring and transplant the young plants when they are two or three inches high in another bed, three inches apart. At the end of April or first of May plant them in very rich soil, two feet apart. Hoe often and draw the soil towards the plants. One ounce will produce 1,000 plants. Use Slug Shot to prevent bugs.

EARLY BLACK BEAUTY—Some earlier than the New York Improved; is a rich glossy dark purple, smooth and perfectly shaped. Very desirable for market.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00

IMPROVED SPINELESS—Large, smooth, dark purple; absolutely spineless. Early and almost a continuous bearer.

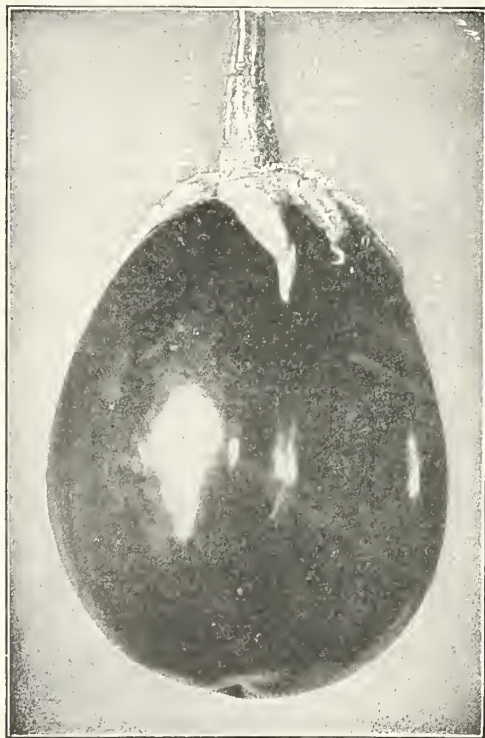
Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00

LEEK

CULTURE—Sow in early spring in drills, and when two inches high thin out to one inch apart. When the plants are six inches high, transplant in rows one foot apart and six inches apart in the rows. Hoe often and draw the soil up to them as they grow. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

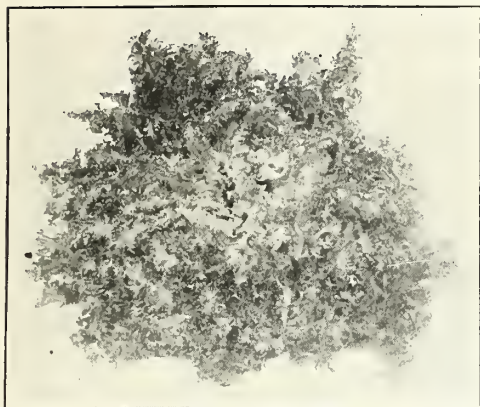
LARGE FLAG—Popular old sort. Makes large round stalks. Very hardy.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25



Early Black Beauty Egg Plant

OUR MOTTO: "QUALITY FIRST"



Green Curled Endive

KALE

CULTURE.—Sow middle of April until last of August, broadcast. Kale is very hardy and is best when touched by frost. One ounce will produce 2,500 plants. Two pounds to the acre.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—Grows very dwarf. The large bright green leaves are curled, cut and crimp so as to resemble a ball of moss.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 5 lbs. at 50c

IMPROVED CURLED SIBERIAN—One of the best known and largely used varieties. The leaves are very large and nicely curled. Very hardy. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. at 35c lb.

SPRING or SMOOTH—The best for sowing in the early spring. Makes a quick growth of large, smooth leaves. Very hardy.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. for \$1.50



Early White Vienna Kohl Rabi

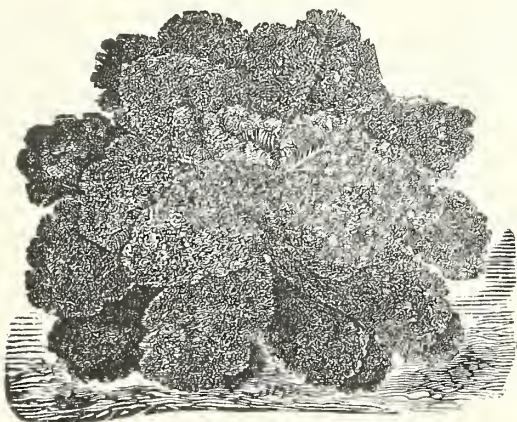
QUALITY and RELIABILITY in IMPLEMENTS as well as Seeds, are of Supreme Importance. John Deere makes a full line of farming tools that have no superior. We will be pleased to mail you descriptive literature on any farming tool or implement. Drop us a post card.

ENDIVE

CULTURE.—Sow from May to August in drills and cover lightly. When the plants are up, thin out from eight to ten inches apart. When the leaves are eight inches long, bleach them by tying them together near the top. One ounce will sow 20 feet square.

GREEN CURLED—Leaves crisp, tufty and full; mid-rib pure white, with large, tender white heart.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00



Green Curled Scotch Kale

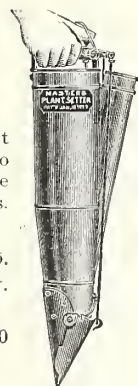
KOHL RABI

CULTURE—Sow from March to July and treat same as cabbage, only in hoeing be careful not to heap too much soil about them. Plant in rows one foot apart and eight to ten inches apart in the rows. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Best for main crop.

Bulbs are large, white, and of best quality. Remains tender longer than any other sort.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00



MASTER'S RAPID PLANT SETTER—Waters and sets Tomatoes, Cauliflower, Sweet Potatoes, Cabbage, Tobacco, etc. It is the greatest labor saver ever bought or ever used. No stooping, therefore, no lame backs; is especially valuable for use in dry weather. The planter stands about 30 inches high and about $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The reservoir holds enough water to set 125 to 150 plants Price, \$4.00 each

AHLBRAND BUGGIES ARE "BUILT-TO-WEAR" AND THEY DO IT



Louisville Market Lettuce

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—One of the best curled lettuce for early outdoor culture. Excellent quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

GRAND RAPIDS—For greenhouse forcing, this lettuce heads the list; will stand shipping better than any other sort.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

WHITE STAR—Fine for shipping; especially desirable for forcing. Makes medium sized, compact heads.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00



Grand Rapids Lettuce



Big Boston Lettuce

John Deere Dain Mowers are easily operated and last a long time

LETTUCE

LOUISVILLE MARKET—We introduced this splendid variety in this market nine years ago and it has been growing in favor ever since, and is now being planted by fully 90% of the gardeners in this section. In general appearance it resembles the well known variety of Black Seeded Simpson. However, the leaves are much thicker and will not wilt as easily nor rot off or disease as quickly in greenhouses or hot-beds as the Simpson. It is extra fine for forcing and field planting, has large curled leaves, light green outside, blanching to light yellow inside; very crisp and tender and fine flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

BIG BOSTON—Popular variety for greenhouse and outdoor planting. Makes large, solid heads of bright green color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

MAY KING—One of the best for early spring planting, as it is very hardy. Heads six to seven inches in diameter, comparatively solid, and light green color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—A reliable heading variety; forms a solid head of rich cream color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

MUSK MELONS

CULTURE.—Plant during May and June in hills five to six feet apart. Select high ground if possible, most preferably a sandy loam. If soil is not very fertile, use well rotted manure in hills. Cultivate shallow and very often and continue cultivation as long as practical. Put from 10 to 12 seeds in each hill and after plants are two or three inches high and free from danger of destruction by insects, thin out to three or four. One ounce will plant about 50 hills; two to three pounds to the acre.

PREMIUM GEM—This is absolutely the best netted green-fleshed melon brought to this market and always commands the highest market price. It is of the Rocky Ford type, although much improved, being about one-third larger and ten days earlier. The flavor is delicious, flesh sweet, tender and solid; seed cavity small; the skin is nicely netted. We believe the seed we offer will meet the demands of the most discriminating.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

ROCKY FORD—One of the most popular and most cultivated of all musk melons. Slightly oval in shape, flesh thick, green, very sweet and of finest flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c;
5 lbs. at 60c

EXTRA EARLY HANOVER—The earliest of all musk melons. Medium size, round and flattened at the ends; well netted.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD—Offered by us for the first time last season, this very splendid strain of the Rocky Ford Family has become very popular with our customers and we expect a large demand this season. The flesh is beautiful light green with gold lining next to the seed cavity which is very small. The outside is well netted; fruit about one-third larger than the regular Rocky Ford. It is a handsome melon. Don't fail to include some of this melon in your order.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25

TIP TOP—Most every melon of this variety—big or little, early or late—is a good one. They are sweet and juicy, with firm yellow flesh extending almost to the rind. Its appearance is attractive and it is popular everywhere.

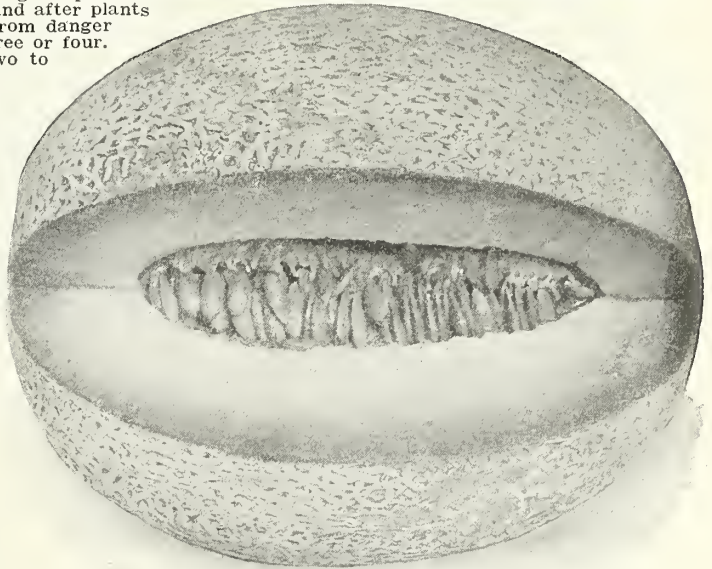
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

EMERALD GEM—Medium sized, globe shaped. salmon colored flesh; slightly netted and ribbed; remarkably fine flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

BALTIMORE or **ACME**—Green fleshed; fruit medium sized; oval shaped, slightly pointed at the stem end. Medium early and very sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c



Premium Gem Musk Melon

HONEY DEW—We offer this variety for the first time this season. You will find this variety on the bill of fare in all the best restaurants. To some extent the flavor is an acquired one, but judging from the increased demand for this melon, a large number of people are acquiring the taste. The rind is light green; the flesh very sweet and of a darker green color. A splendid keeper and shipper. Better line up with this new variety as their is a good demand for them.

Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—Flesh thick and light green; fruit large, heavily ribbed and covered with dense netting. A favorite with the gardener.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c

BANANA—Long, smooth, yellow skin and flesh, of good flavor; solid and a good keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY—A fine, large green-fleshed melon, similar to the Hackensack. Medium early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

CHAMPION MARKET—Flesh light green, of rich, sweet flavor; fruit large, round and heavily ribbed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c



Tom Watson Watermelon

WATERMELON

CULTURE.—A hill of watermelons spreads over a large space and should be planted in hills from eight to ten feet each way in order to give them plenty of room. Mix thoroughly with the soil for each hill a forkful of well rotted manure and put about one inch fresh earth over this manured soil. The seed should not be planted until ground becomes warm and dry. Put 10 or 12 seeds to the hill. After plants are good and strong, thin out to three or four to the hill. Cultivate often and keep weeds down.

HARRIS EARLIEST—Very early, producing oblong melons, beautifully striped with dark green and gray; flesh red, sweet and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 5 lbs. at 50c

TOM WATSON—A large, long, green melon; similar in shape to the Kleckley Sweet, but grows longer and more symmetrical, with a little tougher rind. Flesh tender, red and sweet. Owing to its color, size and shape, it is the best selling melon on this market.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 5 lbs. at 80c

KLECKLEY SWEET—Fruit medium sized, oval and dark green color. The sweetest of all.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c; 5 lbs. at 75c

FLORIDA FAVORITE—A long, dark green melon, with light stripes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

HALBERT'S HONEY—A thin, firm rind, oblong shaped melon. Very sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

SWEETHEART—Very popular shipping melon. Fruit is large, oval, very heavy, with a thin but firm rind.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 5 lbs. at 50c

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—Fruit oblong, of light green color, distinctly striped and blotched with a darker shade. One of the largest and most popular sort.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS—Light green, oval shaped and medium sized; rind very thin; light red flesh.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

MUSTARD

CULTURE.—Mustard is largely used as a salad or boiled like spinach. Sow early in spring; or, for succession, sow every few weeks till autumn. Sow broadcast or in drills.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—Leaves large, light green, tinged with yellow, crimped and frilled at edges.

Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. at 40c



Southern Giant Curled Mustard

When in doubt buy a JOHN DEERE TURNING PLOW. They are guaranteed to do the work and are made in all sizes. For a light weight—light draft—durable and strong plow, buy a JOHN DEERE.

The extra dollar you spend for Quality in Implements earns the largest dividend

OKRA

CULTURE.—Plant about the middle of spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills three feet apart, and thin out plants to about a foot apart in the rows. Hoe often and draw the soil up to the stem. The ground should be well fertilized. One ounce will sow about 20 feet of drill; five or six pounds to the acre.

PERKINS MAMMOTH POD—The pods are from four to five inches in length when ready for use. Handsome green color and good quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50

IMPROVED DWARF GREEN—Dwarf, stock growth, Pods are short, thick and tender.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

LONG GREEN—A tall variety, producing long, slender, dark green ridged pods.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

ONION SEEDS

CULTURE.—The ground for onions should be a light loamy soil, and should be ploughed very deep and well fertilized. Sow the seeds in drills 10 to 12 inches apart, about one inch deep. Hoe often and keep free from weeds. (Avoid covering the plants with the ground.) One ounce of seed will sow a 50-foot row. It takes three to five pounds to sow an acre to make large onions, and 40 to 50 pounds to the acre for sets.

YELLOW DANVERS—The best known and most generally used yellow onion. Color bright orange yellow. A good keeper and of good size. Pkt. 5c;

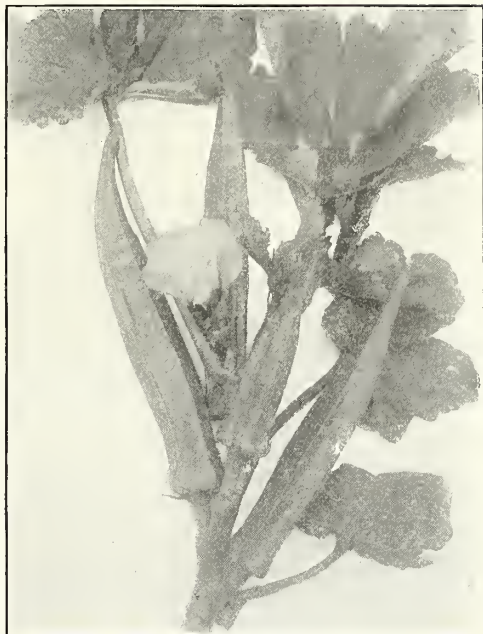
oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 10 lbs. and over @ \$1.60

WHITE SILVERSKIN—The most popular variety for extensive set grower. Sets are of a flattish shape. Our stock of this variety is extra select.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

RED WETHERSFIELD—The standard variety of red onions. Bulbs large, flattened; skin deep purple red.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50



Dwarf Green Okra

ONION SETS

Prices subject to market change. We can furnish large or small quantities of the very finest sets grown around Louisville. Write for current prices.

CULTURE.—Plant very early in the spring, if large onions are wanted for winter use; plant in rows four inches apart, half an inch deep and 12 to 14 inches between the rows. Do not entirely cover the set. Cultivate often, but not very deep. Plant potato onion sets in the fall in rows 12 to 15 inches and six to nine inches apart in the row. In order to grow the small green onions for early spring, plant the large potato onions. If the large onions are wanted for winter uses, plant the small onions or sets.

YELLOW DANVERS SETS—Extensively planted in this section for dry onions. They keep well and are very mild. Also used for green spring onions. Ask for price on large quantities.

Qt. 15c; gal. 50c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.25

WHITE SILVERSKIN SETS—A medium sized onion of mild flavor with a beautiful clear white skin; preferred by many when young as a salad or bunching onion. Qt. 20c; gal. 65c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$4.00

POTATO ONION SETS—A yellow variety which multiplies in the ground (hence its name. 10c per lb.

PARSLEY

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in spring in drills one foot apart. If wanted for winter, transplant in cold frames. Seed should be soaked in warm water a few hours before sowing, as it is very slow to germinate. One oz. will sow about 75 feet of drill; 5 or 6 lbs. to acre.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—Leaves crimped and curled most beautifully; most popular variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

PLAIN or SINGLE—Plain leaves, very hardy and stronger in flavor than the curled.

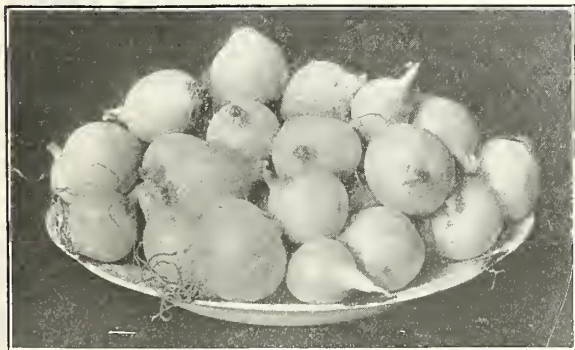
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

PARSNIPS

CULTURE.—Sow during spring in drills one inch deep, drills 12 to 18 inches apart, and when two or three inches high thin out from four to six inches apart in the rows. Hoe often. Soil should be deep and rich. One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill; four or five pounds to the acre.

LARGE SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWN—A short, thick shouldered variety; excellent for table use; skin white; uniform in shape; tender and of good quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c



White Onion Sets

Good Farming Implements are valuable assets. Why let rust eat them?

PEAS

CULTURE.—Plant as soon as the ground can be worked. For a succession, plant at intervals of two weeks throughout the season. Plant in rows, the dwarf kind about two feet apart, and the taller kind from four to five feet apart and about an inch apart in the rows and two inches deep. Hoe often. When well up, set brush along the rows corresponding with the height of pea cultivated. One quart will plant 50 feet of drill; two or two and one-half bushels to the acre. If preferred, a succession may be had with one planting, by using one each of the three varieties, such as Extra Early Alaska or New Claudit for early, Sutton's Excelsior or Gradus for medium and Telephone or Summer Queen for late.

EXTRA EARLY ALASKA—The seed small, smooth and bluish-green in color; vines are uniform in growth and early maturity of pods, which are well filled with medium sized, bright green peas. They can be planted very early, as it will not rot as easily as the wrinkled varieties.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; gal. \$1.20; bu. \$8.00

EARLY MAY—Has about the same growth and size of the Extra Early Alaska, except the seed peas are white in color. It is a good producer of well-filled light green pods.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; gal. 90c; bu. \$6.00

NEW CLAUDIT—The best early pea for market or the family garden. The vines are vigorous and grow in height to about two and one-half feet, producing heavily, well filled, large size pods. The peas are of splendid quality and are ready for use in about fifty days from planting.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; gal. \$1.35; bu. \$9.50

PREMIUM GEM—A little later than American Wonder. Pods dark green, well filled; peas excellent quality; height of vines about one foot.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00; bu. \$7.00

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR—A fine variety of compact dwarf growth, with pods fully twice as large as American Wonder and maturing almost as early. The pods average three and one-half inches in length, and are well filled with large peas of unusually sweet flavor. We consider this the best of all dwarf peas.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00; bu. \$7.00

PRIDE OF THE MARKET—One of the best second early sort; produce large, broad, dark green pods, generally growing in pairs, well filled and of fine flavor.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00; bu. \$7.00

GRADUS or PROSPERITY—The earliest of all wrinkled varieties. The pods are extra large and well filled with big, plump peas, sweet and luscious.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 20; qt. 35c; gal. \$1.25; bu. \$9.00

SUMMER QUEEN—Is one of the finest of the large-podded summer varieties. The vine grows about three and one-half feet in height, and is of a rich dark green color, as are also the large pods. Pods measure from five to six inches in length and contain from eight to nine very large peas of fine flavor.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00; bu. \$7.50

WHITE MARROWFAT—A standard variety; well known.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00; bu. \$7.00

LAXTONIAN—A very fine dwarf wrinkled variety; excellent for market or home use. The pods are dark green and very large, averaging five inches in length, crowded with six to eight very large peas of fine quality.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; gal. \$1.25; bu. \$9.00

TELEPHONE—One of the leading peas with market gardeners whose trade appreciates fine appearance and high quality. The pods are large and well filled with large peas, which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. Height, four feet.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00; bu. \$7.00



New Claudit Peas



Summer Queen Peas

DON' TAKE ANY CHANCES. PLANT PREMIUM SEEDS

SEED POTATOES

CULTURE.—Plant from two to four inches deep in rows 28 to 34 inches apart, and drop the potatoes 10 to 15 inches apart in the row. The soil should be well manured or well fertilized. A ridge should be thrown over the potatoes after planting and then leveled down just before the potatoes come through, and cultivated well until in bloom, and then ridge up again and leave alone until harvested.

SECOND CROP — HOME GROWN — FOR SPRING OR FALL

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

ASK FOR QUOTATIONS WHEN READY TO BUY

PETOSKY—Is a new favorite with most every one that has grown it or seen them grown, being early and uniform in growth, of round, white potatoes, of the finest cooking qualities. They produce well on most any fertile soil. They should be used extensively for the family garden because it combines many good qualities.

Pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50; bag \$6.00

IRISH COBBLER—Extensively planted in most all potato growing sections, and especially in this locality. Particularly admired for its thriftiness of vine and heavy production of large, white skin, smooth, round potatoes of the finest eating qualities. Planted for both early and late crop.

Pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50; bag \$6.00

BULL MOOSE—A very heavy producing potato that was introduced in Jefferson County a few years ago; has made enormous second crop yields of pure white, oblong potatoes that have extra fine cooking qualities. The vines are very vigorous and stay green much longer than most varieties.

Pk. 75c; bu. \$2.25; bag \$5.50

CARMAN—A round, flattened, white potato, with extra heavy producing qualities. Generally planted for main and late crops. Record yields in this locality have been grown from this variety.

Pk. 75c; bu. \$2.25; bag \$5.50

IONA SEEDLING—Very popular with a good many large growers. It is a good yielding variety. The tubers are almost round, skin white and smooth. Fine for market and home use.

Pk. 75c; bu. \$2.25; bag \$5.50

NORTHERN GROWN

IRISH COBBLER—The seed is large size, just as they come from the grower. The idea in planting a few barrels of Maine grown is to renew the seed stock and have them of true type.

2½ bu. bags, \$6.00



Irish Cobbler Potatoes

EARLY OHIO—A well-known variety, generally planted for home use. The tubers are oval shaped and of good size, with only few eyes. The skin is tinted with pink. Eating qualities are excellent.

Pk. 75c; bu. \$2.25; 2½ bu. bags, \$6.00

EARLY ROSE—One of the most popular in the rural districts for home use, of the Northern grown early potatoes. They grow long and have a pink skin. Cooking qualities very fine.

Pk. 75c; bu. \$2.25; 2½ bu. bags, \$5.50

BURBANK—A very heavy producer of oblong, good size white potatoes; however, not very early, but extensively planted.

Pk. 75c; bu. \$2.25; 2½ bu. bags, \$5.50

On account of Paris Green being high and scarce, some of the best Potato Growers in this section used Dry Arsenate of Lead for poisoning potato bugs. The results were very satisfactory and we are expecting a much larger demand for Dry Arsenate this year, as one application of it is all that is necessary, except to spray sufficiently often to cover new growth of vines. It does not burn or check the growth of the tender foliage like Paris Green does. It sticks to the leaves and is not washed off as easily as the Green.

Dry Arsenate is listed on Page 30 of this catalog. Other information will be furnished upon request.

STYLE, COMFORT AND SERVICE ARE BUILT INTO OUR BUGGIES

PEPPER



Bon-Ton Pepper

BON-TON—A beautiful pepper of large size, flesh very thick and sweet; plants are of a robust growth and very stocky, producing well until frost.

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March, or in seed beds about the middle of spring, in light, warm soil. When the weather becomes warm transplant plants, 15 to 18 inches apart each way, and earth up a little when hoeing. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.

SWEET UPRIGHT—An early maturing variety, with very thick flesh, producing the fruits with the points upright. The fruit is about the same size and shape of Bull Nose.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

CHINESE GIANT—The largest pepper in cultivation; double the size of the Bell or Bull Nose. They grow four to five inches wide at the top and are about the same length.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50

RUBY KING—A medium-hot pepper, making large pod of ruby-red color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE—The best known variety. Pod extra large, mild, thick rind and fleshy.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00

CRIMSON GIANT—An early maturing large size sweet pepper, similar in shape to Bull Nose, but much larger and flesh thicker.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00

LONG RED CAYENNE—Sometimes called Lady Finger. Long, hot, bright red pods.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25

PUMPKIN

CULTURE.—May be sown in middle and end of spring, among the corn, eight to ten feet apart each way. Cultivate same as melons.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—The finest of all pie pumpkins. Flesh extremely sweet and of deep orange color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c

MAMMOTH or POT IRON—Grow to an enormous size, sometimes weighing 90 to 100 pounds each. A fine keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

KENTUCKY FIELD—Best for stock feeding. Grow very large, round and of yellow color.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. at 25c lb.

STRIPED CUSHAW—Very large, with crooked neck. Creamy white, irregular striped with green; flesh light yellow, very thick and sweet. Very delicious when sliced and baked.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

WHITE CUSHAW—Creamy white; otherwise about the same as the striped variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00



Kentucky Field Pumpkin

Don't sow cheap, inferior Grass Seed on a good farm; it's poor economy

RADISH

CULTURE.—For early use, sow in January in hotbeds, or sow the early varieties in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in light, rich soil, in shallow drills; and for a succession, sow at intervals of two weeks until May. From May to August, sow the summer varieties, and from August until September, sow the winter varieties. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; eight to ten pounds to the acre.

EARLY SCARLET—White Tipped—A beautiful deep scarlet radish with a white tip. A general favorite with the market gardener and large shipper. The strain we offer is exceptionally fine and true to name. (See cut.) Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A round, deep scarlet radish, with very small top; rich color; crisp and tender flesh. Very desirable for early outdoor planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

NON PLUS ULTRA—An excellent extra early forcing radish. Root small, nearly round; color bright scarlet; tops very small; flesh white, crisp and well flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c

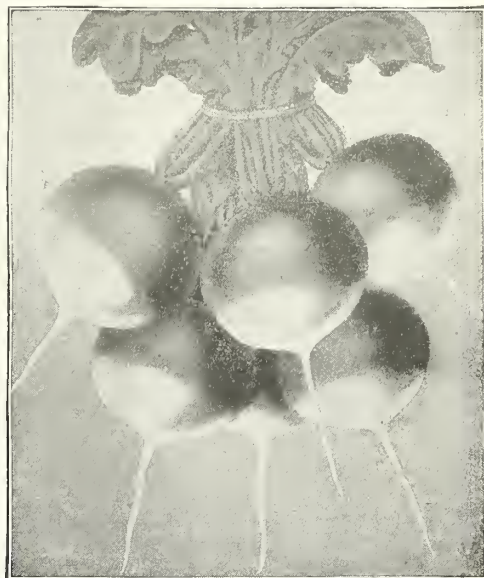
WHITE STRASBURG—The best of all summer radishes. Grows about five inches long, about two inches in diameter at the top and tapering to a point. Keeps firm and solid longer than any other early variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 5 lb. at 45c per lb.

WHITE ICICLE—A handsome long, pure white radish; extremely early; ready to pull 25 days after sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c

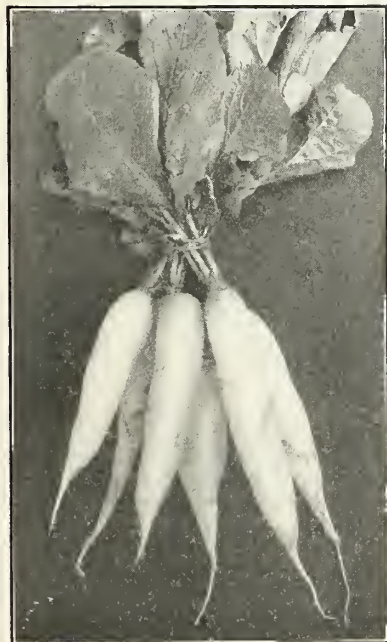
WOOD'S EARLY FRAME—One of the handsomest long scarlet radishes known; beautiful bright rose color. Matures in about 25 days from time of planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

CHARTIER or LONG ROSE WHITE TIPPED—The roots are long, scarlet rose in color, and gradually taper and shade into white at tip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c

FRENCH BREAKFAST—About two inches long, decidedly stump rooted. Fine for forcing. Beautiful bright rose in color, and white tipped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c



Early Scarlet—White Tipped



White Icicle Radish

WHITE STUTTGART—Very large roots, often four inches in diameter, and top shaped. A good summer radish, but can also be planted for early fall market. Does not get pithy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c

GOLDEN GLOBE SUMMER—Round, russet colored skin, with white flesh of good size. Very fine for summer, as it does not get pithy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c

ROUND SCARLET CHINA—A large, nearly round radish of beautiful rose color; flesh snow white. Very firm and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

ROSE CHINA WINTER—Bright rose color; roots grow longer and thicker at the bottom than they do at the top. A very desirable variety, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—An excellent sort for winter. Skin black; flesh white, very compact and highly flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

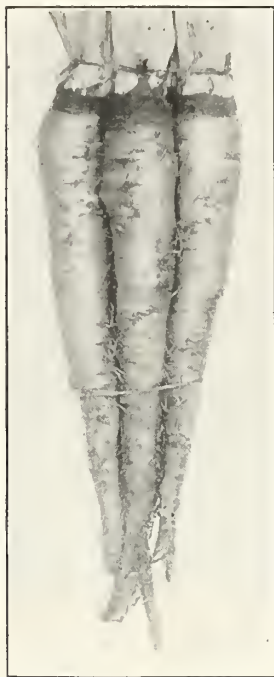
LONG BLACK SPANISH—Roots rather long, thick, almost black, with white flesh. Adapted for late planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

LONG WHITE SPANISH—A very late radish, with firm, crisp flesh, well flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

YOU "OUGHT-TO" SEE OUR "AUTO" BUGGY

RHUBARB

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in drills one inch deep, drills to be 12 inches apart, and thin the plants out to six inches apart. In the fall, or the next spring, transplant to three feet apart in well fertilized ground. One ounce will produce about 500 plants.



Mammoth Sandwich
Island Salsify

MYATT'S VICTORIA—Seed Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25
MYATT'S VICTORIA—Roots 10c each; 75c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100

SALSIFY

CULTURE.—Sow early in drills 12 inches apart, one inch deep, and thin out to two inches in the rows. Keep clean from weeds and cultivate the same as parsnips. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; four to five pounds to the acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—Of all varieties of salsify, this has proven the best. Makes long white roots and double the size of any other sort.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50



Bloomsdale Spinach

SPINACH

Prices Subject to Change

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, and for a succession, at intervals of three-weeks. In September and October sow for early spring greens, and cover lightly during the winter with straw. Sow about 12 pounds to the acre, broadcast.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY—The most popular variety for this locality; has large, thick, curled leaves, and is perfectly hardy.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. at 70c

ROUND THICK LEAVED—Makes large, thick broad leaves.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. at 70c

NEW VICTORIA—A spinach of great merit for spring or fall sowing. Leaves large, thick and finely curled. Very slow in going to seed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

SQUASH

CULTURE.—Plant in hills, bush variety four feet, and the running kind six feet apart. Plant in the same manner and same time as melons. One ounce will plant about 30 hills; three or four pounds to the acre.

EARLY WHITE BUSH—Very early. Light cream color; productive; medium sized and good shipper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK—Bright yellow; excellent flavor and very productive.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c



Early White Bush Squash

A photo view on inside of back cover shows a portion of our vehicle Sample Room. This gives some idea of the variety and styles we carry in stock. We usually have about 60 Jobs set up ready for your inspection and delivery.

We are in a position to save you money on a buggy. Make us a call and let us prove it.

Our "Kentucky Beauty" Buggy is Absolutely Perfect and Guaranteed

TOMATO

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in January and February and transplant into another bed when two inches high. When weather becomes warm and settled, transplant in rich, light soil, four to five feet apart; or sow end of April in open ground and transplant in open ground when six or eight inches high. They may be supported either by stakes driven into the ground, or may be left to spread over the ground. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants; four ounces will plant an acre.



Early King Tomato

JOHN BAER—This tomato was introduced several years ago, and has proven to be one of the earliest and most profitable varieties, having globe shaped fruit, of a bright scarlet color, good size and smooth, very solid; free from core and with few seeds. The vine is vigorous and continues to bear good size fruits much longer than most other early sorts.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00

BONNIE BEST—Ten days earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel and as early as Earliana; a vigorous grower and enormously productive of smooth, round, globe-shaped fruits; color intense velvety, glowing scarlet. The tomatoes ripen evenly to the stem, without cracking or black spot.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; b. \$2.50

EARLY KING—The largest and best of the purplish-pink tomatoes. Vine vigorous and immensely productive; fruits very smooth, uniform in size; nearly globe shaped. A profitable tomato for the market gardener.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; 2 oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50

EARLIANA—The earliest red variety. The fruit is large, bright red, and of fine quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

BUCKEYE STATE—A very large purplish-red, about the same color as Beauty, but not as productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

I. X. L.—One of the earliest varieties. Is very smooth, of good size; color very bright red; ripens uniformly, and is an extra fine tomato for the market.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.50

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—One of the very best early tomatoes yet introduced. Fruits deep scarlet red, nearly round; large, smooth and of excellent quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY—One of the best and smoothest of the large purple sorts. Heavy bearer and uniform in size. A general favorite with the market gardeners.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

SUCCESS—A fine second early tomato. Fruit sets in clusters. Bright scarlet, perfectly smooth; excellent for market or home use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.50

DWARF CHAMPION—A purple-fruited variety, forming a strong, erect, bushy plant that needs no support.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

JUNE PINK—Heads the list of all earliest, smooth, round purple tomatoes. The fruit, for an extra early sort, grows large; the flavor and quality is exceptionally fine.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25

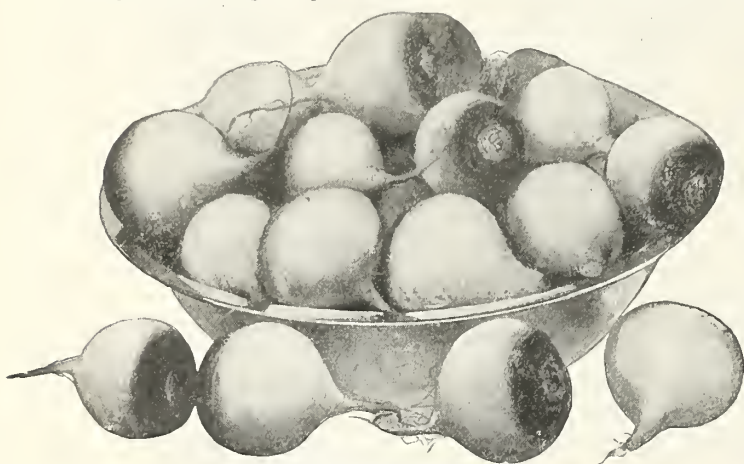
For a Good Hatch, You Need a Cyphers Incubator

TOMATOES—Continued

- MATCHLESS**—Deep red color. A good canning tomato. Fruits large and of uniform size.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50
- STONE**—The best main crop for canning. Fruit large, uniform, smooth and of bright red color. Medium early.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50
- PONDEROSA**—The largest tomato in cultivation. Not in favor with the market gardeners, as it does not grow smooth and is too large. Rich crimson in color, and has very few seeds.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00
- TRUCKER'S FAVORITE**—We recommend this for late planting. A heavy cropper; bears fine, large purple-colored fruit. Very smooth and firm.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00
- YELLOW PEAR SHAPED**—Used for preserves and to make tomato figs. Fruit golden yellow; distinctly pear shaped, and of excellent flavor.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

TURNIP

CULTURE.—For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked. The rutabagas sow early in July, and the other winter turnips sow from the middle of July to the middle of August. Turnip seed is generally sown broadcast, but can also be sown in drills 12 inches apart, and can be cultivated; in this manner they will produce a large crop.



Purple Top Globe Turnip

- EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN**—Medium sized, very sweet, of ivory white both inside and out.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c
- EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH**—Pure white and flat. Best for spring planting. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c
5 lbs. at 35c per lb.
- RED OR PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED**—For fall sowing and main crop this is the best variety. White flesh and purple top.
Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c
5 lbs. at 35c per lb.
- RED TOP GLOBE**—Best market turnip. Enormous producer and extensively grown for fall and winter use.
Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c
5 lbs. at 40c per lb.
- SEVEN TOP** oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

FLOWER SEEDS (Extra Select)

	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
Sweet Alyssum	\$0 05	\$0.25	Nasturtium, Dwarf, Mixed.....	\$0.05	\$0.15
Antirrhnum (Snapdragon), Dwf. Mixed	.05	.40	Nasturtium, Tall, Mixed.....	.05	.15
Asters, German Quilled, Mixed.....	.05	.40	Moonflower .....	.10	.75
Asters, Choice Mixed .....	.10	1.00	Pansy, High Class, Mixed.....	.05	1.00
Balsam, Mixed .....	.05	.50	Petunia, Mixed Colors.....	.05	1.00
Calendula, Mixed Colors .....	.05	.25	Phlox, Drummondii, Large Fl'g, Mixed	.05	.65
Calliopsis, Mixed .....	.05	.20	Poppy, Double Peony, Flowered.....	.05	.20
Candytuft, Mixed .....	.05	.25	Ricinus, Castor Oil Bean, Mixed.....	.05	.20
Centaurea Cyanus, Mixed Colors.....	.05	.25	Salvia, Scarlet Sage.....	.10	1.50
Cosmos, Mammoth, Mixed .....	.05	.40	Scabiosa or Morning Bride, Dwf., Mixed	.05	.30
Cypress Vine, Mixed .....	.05	.25	Stock, Dwarf, Mixed.....	.05	1.00
Dianthus, China Pink, Mixed.....	.05	.30	Sunflower, Stella .....	.10	.50
Dianthus, Double Japan, Mixed.....	.05	.50	Sunflower, California Double.....	.10	.50
Eschscholtzia, Mixed .....	.05	.25	Sweet William, Single or Double, Mixed	.05	.50
Marigold, Striped .....	.05	.40	Sweet Peas, White.... ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c	.05	
Marvel of Peru, Four O'clock, Mixed..	.05	.15	Sweet Peas, Lavender, ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c	.05	
Mignonette, Sweet .....	.05	.25	Sweet Peas, Pink.... ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c	.05	
Morning Glory, Mixed .....	.05	.15	Sweet peas, Navy Bl. ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c	.05	
Morning Glory, Japanese .....	.10	.35	Verbena, Choice Mixed.....	.05	1.00
			Zinnia, Large Flowering, Mixed.....	.05	.60

SWEET PEAS, MIXED—Our mixture of Sweet Peas is composed principally of the best named varieties.
Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c

John Deere Buggies Stay on the Road

Planting, Maturity and Weight Table

This is for field planting, and where plants and roots are stated, it is necessary to have them ready before-hand. The third column indicates the distance that the plants should stand in the rows, and where seed is sown they should be thinned out to this distance. The fifth column indicates maturity from the time plants are planted in the field, or seed is sown in the field. Also note that the last column is the approximate weight of seeds and not products. Time of planting and maturity is for latitude of Louisville.

* Indicates that the crop can either be planted in the Spring or Fall; if in the Spring, February to April; in the Fall, August and September.

	Time to Sow or Plant	Distance of Rows Apart	Distance of Plants in Rows	Quantity to Sow or Plant Per Acre	Ready to Use	Approximate Weight of Seeds per bu. in lbs.
Artichoke—Tubers	Mar. to Apr.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	6 to 8 bu.	Sept. to Oct.	50
Asparagus—Seeds	Mar. to Apr.	15 in.	4 to 6 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 years	60
Asparagus—Roots	Feb. to Mar.	6 to 8 ft.	12 to 18 in.	4,000 to 7,000	2 years	.....
Beans—Dwarf	Apr. to Aug.	2½ ft.	4 to 6 in.	1½ bu.	8 weeks	60
Beans—Navy	May to June	2½ ft.	6 in.	¾ to 1 bu.	Winter	60
Beans—Soja	May to June	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bu.	Fall and Winter	60
Beans—Pole	May to June	4 ft.	3 ft.	½ to ¾ bu.	10 weeks	60
Beets—Table	Feb. to July	12 to 18 in.	4 in.	6 to 8 lbs.	1½ to 3 mo.	19½
Beets—Sugar	Apr. to June	2½ to 3 ft.	6 to 8 in.	5 to 6 lbs.	Fall and Winter	19½
Buckwheat	June to Aug.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¾ to 1 bu.	Fall	50
Cabbage—Plants (early)	Mar. to Apr.	30 in.	15 to 20 in.	10,000 to 14,000	June and July	54
Cabbage—Plants (late)	July to Aug.	3 ft.	2 ft.	7,260	Fall and Winter	54
Carrot	Mar. to June	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	3 to 4 lbs.	45 to 70 days	28
Cauliflower—Plants	Mar. to Apr.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	8,000 to 10,000	3 months	54
Celery—Plants	June to Aug.	3 to 4 ft.	6 to 9 in.	15,000 to 30,000	4 to 5 mo.	37
Clover—Red and Sapling	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	8 to 10 lbs.	Next year	60
Clover—Alsike	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	5 to 8 lbs.	Next year	60
Alfalfa	*Mar. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	20 lbs.	Next year	60
Clover—Crimson	July to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	12 to 15 lbs.	May 1	60
Corn—Garden	Apr. to July	3 to 3½ ft.	9 to 15 in.	4 to 6 qts.	2 to 3 mo.	44 to 50
Corn—Field (drills)	Apr. to July	3½ to 4 ft.	10 to 18 in.	6 to 8 qts.	3 to 4 mo.	56
Corn—Field (checked)	Apr. to July	3½ to 4 ft.	3½ to 4 ft.	4 qts.	3 to 4 mo.	56
Cucumber	Apr. to July	4 to 5 ft.	4 ft.	2 lbs.	2 to 2½ mo.	39
Egg Plant—Plants	May to June	3 ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	5,000 to 6,000	60 days	39
Endive	Aug.	18 in.	12 in.	4 to 5 lbs.	2 to 2½ mo.	26
Grass Seeds—(Light)	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	Next year	14
Grass Seeds—(Lawn)	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	80 to 100 lbs.	8 to 10 weeks	20
Horseradish—Roots	Feb. to Mar.	2½ ft.	12 to 18 in.	12,000 to 15,000	6 to 8 mo.	.....
Kale—Spring	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	5 to 6 weeks	56
Kale—Winter	July to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	3 to 4 lbs.	Fall to Spring	54
Kohl Rabi—Plants	Mar. to Apr.	1½ to 2 ft.	10 to 12 in.	21,000 to 34,000	2½ to 3 mo.	56
Lettuce—Plants	*Mar. to Sept.	12 to 15 in.	6 to 8 in.	40,000 to 80,000	1½ to 2 mo.	35
Melon—Musk	May to July	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	2 lbs.	2½ to 3 mo.	32
Melon—Water	May to June	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	3 lbs.	3 months	35
Millet—German	May to July	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 bu.	6 to 7 weeks	50
Mustard	*Mar. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	4 to 5 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks	56
Oats—Spring	Mar. to Apr.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	July 1	32
Oats—Winter	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	June 20 to July 10	32
Okra	Apr. to May	2½ to 3 ft.	8 to 10 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	60 to 70 days	48
Onions—For large bulbs	Mar. to Apr.	12 to 14 in.	.....	4 to 5 lbs.	July to Aug.	39
Onions—For sets	Mar. to Apr.	10 to 12 in.	.....	40 to 50 lbs.	July	39
Onion Sets	Feb., Mar., Apr.	12 in.	4 in.	15 to 16 bu.	June	32
Parsley	Mar. to Apr.	12 in.	.....	15 lbs.	July	42
Parsnips	Mar. to Apr.	18 in.	4 to 6 in.	5 to 7 lbs.	Fall and Winter	18
Peas—Smooth	Feb. to Mar.	2½ to 3 ft.	.....	1½ to 2 bu.	7 weeks	60
Peas—Wrinkled	Apr. to May	2½ to 3 ft.	.....	1½ to 2 bu.	7 to 9 weeks	56
Peas—Canada Field	Feb. to Apr.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ bu.	June 15	60
Peas—Cow	May to July	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ bu.	3 months	60
Pepper—Plants	May 15	30 in.	15 to 18 in.	11,000 to 14,000	2 to 2½ mo.	28
Potatoes—(Early)	Mar. to April	27 in.	10 to 12 in.	8 to 12 bu.	June to July	60
Potatoes—(Late)	July to Aug.	30 in.	15 to 18 in.	8 to 10 bu.	Oct. to Nov.	60
Sweet Potato—Plants	May 15	3 ft.	20 to 24 in.	7,000 to 8,000	Sept. to Winter	45
Pumpkin	May	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	2 lbs.	Fall	24
Radish	Feb. to Aug.	10 to 15 in.	3 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	24 to 40 days	56
Rape	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks	56
Rhubarb—Roots	*Feb. to Apr.	4 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	5,000 to 7,000	Next year	.....
Rye	Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 2 bu.	April 20	56
Salsify	Mar. to Apr.	1½ to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	6 to 8 lbs.	Fall and Winter	18
Spinach—Early	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	15 to 20 lbs.	8 weeks	48
Squash—Spring	May	4 ft.	3 ft.	3 lbs.	July	26
Squash—Winter	May to June	6 to 8 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	2 lbs.	Fall and Winter	22
Teosinte	May to June	3 to 3½ ft.	8 to 10 in.	3 to 5 lbs.	Aug. to Oct.	46
Tobacco—Plants	May to June	3 to 3½ ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	4,800 to 5,000	Sept. to Oct.	35
Tomato—Plants	May to July	4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	2,700 to 3,600	July until frost	20
Turnip	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 lbs.	1½ to 2 mo.	56
Vetch	Aug. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	50 lbs.	May	50
Wheat	Sept. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bu.	June 20	60

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

SUDAN GRASS—It is a tall, annual grass reaching a height of 7 to 9 feet when planted in rows and allowed to mature for seed crop; broadcast and cut in the bloom for hay about 4 feet. It is easily cured and handled as a hay crop. Stock of all kinds eat it readily. Should not be planted until the soil becomes warm in the spring. Two to four cuttings per year can be obtained when sown broadcast for hay, the number of cuttings secured depends upon the length of the season and the moisture. The first crop will mature in from 50 to 60 days, and the second crop is ready for harvesting in from 20 to 30 days. Three tons of cured hay per cutting per acre has been secured, and three cuttings made. It is a great drought resister. It is an annual and must be seeded each spring. When seeded in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, drill 4 to 6 lbs. When sown broadcast 16 to 24 lbs., per acre. Lb. 60c; 10 lbs. at 50c

RED TOP or HERD GRASS—A very valuable grass for the farm with low, moist soil; however, will thrive well on uplands. It spreads and thickens from year to year and will gradually supplant other grasses; it is one of the finest grasses for hillsides or land likely to wash.

Fancy Recleaned Seed, lb. 20c; 25 lbs. at 15c; 100 lbs. at \$13.00

ORCHARD GRASS—Is a very fast hay-producing grass. Is very vigorous, often growing five feet high and yielding large crops of nutritious hay, if cut while in bloom. It starts very early in the spring and will afford an abundance of excellent pasture all through the season. It is inclined to grow in clumps and is benefitted by pasture. If not pastured too close, it is possible to cut two crops in a single season. It is adapted to most any soil except very low, wet ground. Sow early in the spring or in fall. Sow from to three bushels per acre for pasture and hay. (Standard weight, 14 lbs. per bushel.)

Lb. 25c; bu. \$2.75; 5 bu. at \$2.70



Kentucky Blue Grass

TIMOTHY—Makes the most nutritious and salable hay of all grasses; however, not extra good for pasture, as it is injured by close cutting or grazing. It thrives best on low, heavy soil, and will do well on most any fertile land. Good results are obtained if mixed with red top, red clover, alsike, or some other grass maturing at same time. Sow one-quarter bushel to acre.

Per bu. \$3.00; 5 bu. at \$2.90



Timothy

CLOVER SEEDS

We sell only the best grades of recleaned clover seed, of the following varieties. It does not take a great deal of difference in

the appearance of clover seeds to make a considerable difference in the quality and price; however, the best is always the cheapest, if it does cost more.

ALFALFA or LUCERNE—Has proven one of the most valuable grass crops for the farm, and if once understood is a very easy crop to grow; however, a great deal of care should be taken in preparing the ground and the seeding of this crop. Upon request, we will take pleasure in mailing, free of cost, booklet on "Culture of Alfalfa." Send for this booklet and profit by the experience of others. Our alfalfa seeds are strictly first class in every respect. Sow 20 pounds per acre.

Kansas Grown, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. at 24c; bu. \$10.50



Alfalfa Clover

Our Implement Business justifies us in carrying a large stock of Repairs

CLOVER SEEDS—Continued



Red Clover

RED CLOVER—The standard soil improver as well as a bountiful feed plant, both for pasturage and hay. Can be sown in the spring from February 15th to April 1st; also in the fall months. Sow eight to ten pounds to the acre. If you have been failing to get a stand of this valuable crop, be sure and use a heavy coat of lime; this will assist you in getting a big crop.

Lb. 25c; bu. \$12.50; 5 bu. at \$12.25. Bags 25c extra

MAMMOTH or SAPLING CLOVER—This is similar to red clover, both in appearance of seed and its habit of growth, but larger, heavier and a little later. It is considered more valuable as a soil improver on account of its extra growth. Sow eight to ten pounds to the acre and try "Nitragin" (inoculation) on a portion of your field and see the difference.

Lb. 30c; bu. \$13.00; 5 bu. at \$12.75. Bags 25c extra

ALSIKE CLOVER—Is not as rank in growth as red clover, but grows finer and thicker. It is well adapted to moist or cold ground, and on account of it not being as early as red clover it is better suited to be sown with timothy, red top and other grass mixtures. It makes very fine hay and does excellent for grazing purposes. Sow six to eight pounds to the acre. Use "Oolite Ground Lime."

Lb. 20c; bu. \$12.50; 5 bu. at \$12.25

CRIMSON CLOVER—Makes quick growth of excellent green foliage, and if cut when in bloom will make fine hay. It is mostly planted and turned under as a soil improver, and is one of the best clovers for this purpose. Should be sown in July, August or September. It may be sown to advantage among corn and tobacco at the last cultivation, or after potatoes are dug. Sow 20 pounds to the acre when sown alone, or 10 to 12 pounds per acre and one bushel winter oats make an excellent combination for hay.

Prices on Application

BOKHARA or SWEET CLOVER—Used extensively in this section for the restoration of depleted and worn out soil. Its value is unlimited for this purpose. It is also a very desirable forage plant; when young, resembles in growth alfalfa, but develops into a tree-like plant, growing four to six feet high, and has a feed value equal to that of alfalfa, when properly cut and cured. It also serves to inoculate the ground to be followed with alfalfa. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre in fall or spring, when ground is slightly frozen.

Unhulled White Blossom, per lb. 20c; 100 lbs. at 15c per lb.

Unhulled Yellow Blossom, per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. at 10c per lb.



Sweet Clover

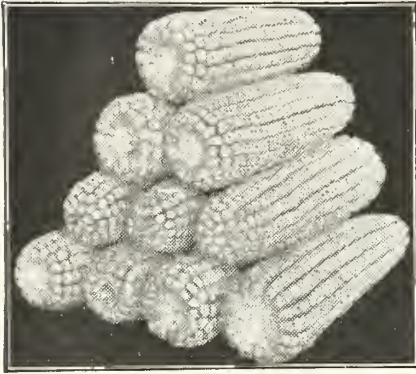
A new law was enacted by the last Legislature of Kentucky regulating the sale of all Field Seeds in the State. The primary object of which was to eliminate the sale of inferior seeds to farmers without their knowledge of what grade of seeds they were paying for and sowing.

This being the case, we are sure that we will have a material increase in the sale of Premium Grass and Field Seeds as heretofore we have only offered for sale the best that could be reasonably obtained in this line, and were compelled to compete in price with the dealer that offered cheap, inferior stuff, as a great many farmers only considered the cost and not the quality.

This law requires every dealer that offers seeds of this kind for sale to label each bag, showing approximate purity and vitality, and now it is more of a question of analysis than of price. Prices, samples, purity and Germination test cheerfully given upon request.

You Will be Better Satisfied with a John Deere Implement

SEED CORN—Very Select



Johnson County White Dent

very deep and moderately rough. The stalks grow from 9 to 11 feet in height. The rooting system is extensive, affording great facilities for gathering plant food. Our seed stock of this corn is grown by one of the best seed growers in Indiana.

BOONE COUNTY—Our seed stock of this popular variety was grown from a carefully selected strain of true type, and just as pure as can be had. The ears grow to a large size and often filled over tip ends. The grains are pure white, very deep and comparatively soft, which is much in favor as a stock feeding sort. Has taken more premiums in the last few years than any other variety.

Qt. 15c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50

REID'S YELLOW DENT—Our stock of this variety is highly bred under the best of conditions. The stalk is rank with abundant foliage, although not so likely to sucker as some varieties. The ears are medium in length, measuring 7 to 10½ inches, and hangs on a very small shank. Matures in 100 to 110 days.

Qt. 15c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50

HICKORY KING—A very large, broad grained corn, with extra small cob of medium length. Usually two or three ears to stalk. Grains are pearly white, flinty, making a fine milling quality.

Qt. 15c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50

KENTUCKY WHITE DENT CORN—This corn is more widely and favorably known than any other white corn, being a leader whenever Dent corn is cultivated.

Description—It is deep grained, pure white, rough topped. Ears run from 9 to 12 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels, solidly set on ears, well filled out at butt and tip. This corn is a drouth resister, maturing in hot climates where early drouths are frequent.

Qt. 15c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50

KENTUCKY YELLOW DENT CORN—The best large eared early maturing Yellow Dent corn in the United States.

Description—Kentucky Yellow Dent grows a rugged stalk of medium height, producing ears 9 to 12 inches in length, and often as large as 8½ inches in circumference. Ears are well filled out with solidly set, deep kernels, rich in oil. 16 to 22 rows on the cob. Color beautiful golden yellow. Matures in 100 to 115 days.

Qt. 15c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50

ENSILAGE CORN

ALBEMARLE PROLIFIC—This is, without doubt, the best and most profitable variety of corn that can be used for filling silos. It fills the demand for a corn with lots of ears, plenty of stalk and an abundance of foliage. There are usually four to six well filled ears to the stalk, and several shoots that do not fill out; however, it makes a fine silage. The grains are pearly white, hard and flinty, with eight to ten rows to the ear. On ear, tipped, \$2.50 per bu., shelled.

EARLY NORTHERN FIELD—A valuable sort for early or late planting. Can be planted in July and mature, making a good yield of medium size ears. The grains are pure white, very popular as second early and late roasting ears.

Qt. 15c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50

IOWA SILVER MINE—A very prolific variety of good size ears. A few days later than Northern Field. The ears are well formed with deep grains, which is pure white and very solid.

Qt. 15c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50

“JOHNSON COUNTY WHITE DENT” is a highly bred White Corn, of large size, containing a high percentage of oil and protein. It is medium late-maturing variety. The ears are from 9 to 11 inches in length and 7½ to 8 inches in circumference, containing from 18 to 22 rows. The cob is medium in size and white in color, and butts of ears deeply rounded with medium shank. The ears are cylindrical in shape. Tips of ears fill well, a large per cent being completely covered with grain. The kernels are wedge-shape,



Kentucky Yellow Dent

Qt. 15c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.75.

SOJA OR SOY BEANS

Soy Beans are growing in favor with farmers in the South every year. The plant, being a legume, is valuable as a soil enricher, while the plant and seed make a very nutritious forage. The stalk maintains an upright habit of growth and is easily harvested.

Sow one and one-half bushels per acre, broadcast, for hay or one-third bushel per acre, in rows two and one-half feet apart for seed. When the seed first germinates, the sprouts or young plants are very tender and often cannot push their way through the crust that has formed by the ground baking; therefore, in order to get a good stand, we recommend sowing just after a rain, when the ground is warm. Inoculate seed with "Nitragin" bacteria.

MAMMOTH YELLOW SOY BEANS—More largely planted than any other variety. Produces the largest amount of forage and beans. Pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50; 10 bu. at \$2.40

MEDIUM SOY BEANS—Early maturing, and for this reason very popular in this latitude. Pk. 85c; bu. \$3.00

We also carry limited stocks of Extra Early varieties, such as Ita San, Brown, Black, etc. Prices on request.



Mammoth Soy Beans

COW PEAS

Cow peas are the greatest soil enrichers grown in the South today; a legume, valuable for hog pasture, hay and ensilage. Plenty of pea hay means full rations for both stock and soil. **Sow Cow Peas.** Sow one and one-half bushels per acre, broadcast, or one-half bushel in rows two to two and one-half feet apart. Do not sow cow peas until both weather and ground are hot, as cool weather will stunt their growth. **Pea prices fluctuate; ask for quotations when ready to buy.**

NEW ERA—We recommend this variety as one of the best for this section. It is about two weeks earlier than the Whip-poor-will and produces as heavy crop of vines and lead-colored medium-sized peas, which do not crack in threshing as badly as the larger sorts.

Bu., about \$2.75

WHIP-POOR-WILL—A sure cropper, producing a large crop of vines and brown speckled seed. The Whip-poor-will is more largely grown than any other variety.

Bu. \$2.75

CLAY—This variety matures a little later than the Whip-poor-will and is highly esteemed as an "All Purpose" crop.

Bu. \$2.75

BLACK—The standard of excellence among the trailing varieties; produces a very heavy crop of vines; unexcelled as a soil improver.

Bu. \$2.75

MIXED—These can be profitably used for fertilizing purposes, or hay, and can be purchased at slightly lower prices than straight stocks.

BLACK EYE PEAS—These are especially desirable for table purposes, either in the green state or when dried. The vines and roots act as soil improvers, similar to cow peas. The stock that we offer is extra large.

Qt. 20c; gal. 75c; bu. \$4.00

CANADA FIELD PEAS—Field peas can be sown in open weather during February or March, and produce large yields of excellent feed which can be used green or cured for hay. The crop matures about the first of June. Sow one and one-half bushel to an acre alone; or with oats, one bushel peas and one bushel oats per acre.

Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$4.00. Bags 25c extra

SORGHUM OR CANE

PRICES FLUCTUATE

RED TOP—This is the most popular variety, both for feeding purposes and for making syrup. While the syrup made from this variety is dark, however, a very fine flavor, and does not go to sugar so quickly as other varieties. It makes a luxuriant growth of stalk and leaves. The head is very close and compact. If wanted for feed, it should be sown thick so it will not grow too large and coarse. Sow 20 pounds to the acre in drills three and one-half feet apart; broadcast, sow one and one-half bushels to the acre.

Pk. 85c; bu. \$2.50

EARLY ORANGE SORGHUM—This is an old variety, very popular in some sections. Makes large growth and forms loose heads. Syrup made from this variety is light in color and with a distinct flavor.

Pk. 75c; bu. \$2.25

EARLY AMBER—Grows 10 to 12 feet high, yields heavy, nutritious forage, very sweet, making good syrup.

Pk. 75c; bu. \$2.25

MILLET

SOUTHERN GERMAN—One of the most valuable quick-growing hay crops in cultivation. It can be sown May first to the latter part of July and will produce a fine crop in six to eight weeks. If sown thick and cut when in bloom it makes a very fine nutritious hay. Our seed stock of this is southern grown and makes much heavier yields than western seed. Bu. \$2.00; 5 bu. at \$1.90; bags 25c extra

Buy the John Deere Binder because it is Better. Ask the man who uses one.

BUCKWHEAT

Largely used as a soil improver and very often sown for honey bees. Sow three-quarters to one bushel to the acre. **Pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00**

BURT OR NINETY DAY OATS

The quickest growing, most prolific and surest cropping of Spring Oats; free from rust, healthy, clean and vigorous growth of straw, and makes a good yield of clean, bright, heavy grain.

Per bu. \$1.00; 10 bu. and over at 95c

WHITE SPRING OATS

Our seed stock of this popular variety is re-cleaned and Northern grown.

Bu. 80c; 10 bu. at 75c

BLACK SPRING OATS

Often preferred to the white oats, as they make a larger growth.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

A rapid growing plant that makes excellent pasturage for sheep, hogs or cattle. It is a fine milk producer and should be sown on every farm where there is young lambs or pigs. Sow six to eight pounds per acre in the spring or fall.

Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. at 10c; 100 lbs. at 9c

WHITE KAFFIR CORN

The head of seed grows on top of the stalk, similar to sorghum; however, larger and more prolific. The grains make a particularly valuable feed for stock and poultry. Fodder heavy and very nutritious; especially good for sowing with cow peas.

Bu. \$1.50

SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian—It is immensely productive and can be raised cheaper than corn. Seeds are very valuable for poultry feed, especially when moulting. **Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. at 10c; 100 lbs. at 6c**

**HAIRY OR SAND VETCH**

Sow from July to November, at the rate of three-quarters to one bushel per acre, preferably with some grain crop, which will hold vetch off the ground. Makes heavy growth of very fine hay.

Lb. 25c; 100 lbs. at 20c

TEOSINTE

This is a valuable fodder plant, which resembles corn, but with larger leaves and sweeter stalks. Yields enormous crops and can be cut five or six times a year. Plant in drills during May or June. Three pounds to the acre.

1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c

From Soil Science, June, 1916.

"Among commercial cultures used, 'NITRAGIN' was evidently the most effective."—Prof. J. G. Lipman, N. J. Experiment Station.

For ages man has known that legumes instead of wearing out the soil often make it richer. A few years ago Hellriegel discovered the secret of legume bacteria—germs attaching themselves to the roots of legume plants and gathering nitrogen not from the soil, but from the air, which contains an inexhaustible supply. The lack of proper bacteria in the soil has been the cause of repeated failures in getting a "catch" of alfalfa, clover and other legumes. To overcome this it is necessary for the farmer to secure soil from a field on which the legume he was planting has already been grown. This method was both troublesome and expensive. After years of study Nobbe and Hiltner perfected a method of breeding and shipping these germs so that the farmer could inoculate his seed before sowing. They called their product "NITRAGIN" by which name it is known over the entire world.

THE IMPROVED GERMAN SOIL INOCULATOR
NOBBE-HILTNER PROCESS

NITRAGIN
TRADE MARK REG. DEC. 6 1930 NO. 32217
PURE CULTURE

THE SIMPLEST SAFEST AND SUREST SYSTEM
OF SOIL INOCULATION FOR ALL LEGUMES

Grant, Ky., June 14, 1915.
"I sowed three acres of alfalfa last July and used 'NITRAGIN' and it is fine. I cut it the latter part of May and I believe it would make five tons of hay and the second crop is coming nicely."

HUBERT RYLE.

"NITRAGIN" Pure Culture is nothing but millions of strong healthy germs or bacteria in a granular (not a jelly) medium which provides millions of surfaces for the nitrogen gathering germs. Inoculation with "NITRAGIN" is simply mixing these germs with the seed before planting—it is easy and absolutely harmless.

"NITRAGIN" as prepared under the Nobbe-Hiltner process is the best method discovered to date propagating these necessary bacteria and shipping them to the farmer.

"NITRAGIN" will enable you to get a catch of alfalfa, clover and all legumes—it insures the seed—means bigger yields, richer feeding values, better soil.

Different strains of bacteria are required for the various legumes.

REDUCED PRICES

When Ordering Name Crop it is Wanted For

FOR PEAS, BEANS AND SWEET PEAS

Garden size, (Shipping weight, 4 ozs.)	.....\$ .30
One-half acre size (Shipping weight 8 ozs.)	..... .50
One acre size (Shipping weight 14 ozs.)	..... 1.00
Five acre size (Shipping weight 4 lbs.)	..... 4.00
100 acres, 20 5-acres (Shipping weight 80 lbs.)	..... 75.00

Send For Free Booklet On Legumes



Cyphers Catalog contains much valuable information to the poultry raiser and will be sent free on request.

CYPHERS INCUBATORS

CYPHERS FIRE PROOF INCUBATORS

have been the standard for years and still maintain their leadership in incubator construction today; and it is a well-established fact that the Cyphers is the best hatcher of large, vigorous, livable chicks. Positively guaranteed to out hatch any other make of incubator under widely varying conditions, and to last ten years without repairs.

PRICES

No. 0— 70-egg size, \$15.00	No. 2—244-egg size, \$34.00
No. 1—144-egg size, 23.00	No. 3—390-egg size, 40.00



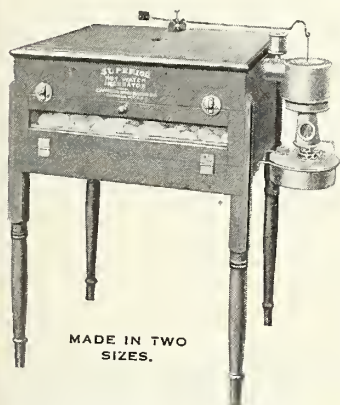
STANDARD
CYPHERS INCUBATOR
Fire Proofed-Insurable.

SUPERIOR HOT WATER INCUBATORS

Manufactured by Cyphers Incubator Co.

The Superior is made in two sizes. The smaller holds 65 average size hen eggs, and the larger holds 130 average size eggs. They are self-regulating and self-ventilating. They are guaranteed to do better hatching than any other make of incubator in the market that sells at as low prices as are charged for these machines.

Small Superior, \$12.00 Large Superior, \$16.00



MADE IN TWO
SIZES.

COLUMBIA HOT AIR INCUBATORS

Are also made in two sizes, the cases of these Incubators are of three ply veneered wood, solidly cemented together and will not crack or split under the action of heat and moisture; they are finished in a Flemish Green. The walls are double, with a warm-air space between them which protects the hatching chamber and also forms part of the system of automatic ventilation. A complete catalog, fully describing Cyphers Incubators mailed free on request.

Small size, capacity 140 eggs, price complete.....\$16.00
Large size, capacity 250 eggs, price complete.....\$22.00

CYPHERS ADAPTABLE HOVER

is self-regulating and self-ventilating; for use in home-made brooders, colony houses, etc., etc.; may be moved from one brooder or coop to another at will; complete with Standard Cyphers regulator, tested brooder thermometer and bearing "Inspected Brooder" label, safely boxed. Price, \$9.00

CYPHERS STYLE B OUTDOOR

is self-regulating, self-ventilating, three-apartment combination brooder and colony, roosting coop; equipped with adaptable hover complete and bearing "Inspected Brooder" label. Price, \$18.50

CYPHERS PORTABLE HOVER

is self-regulating and self-ventilating; is easily and quickly adapted to any brooding place. It has a capacity for 75 small chicks. This Hover should be seen to be appreciated and to use it would convince any one that has tried other brooding devices that it has no superior. Price, \$9.00

THE CORRECT COAL BURNING HOVER

requires no introduction to the poultryman. It represents the modern, up-to-date Coal Burning Hover in its highest form of development. With the automatic regulator, a moderate slow-burning, well regulated fire is easily maintained; consequently, the chicks do not become chilled nor overheated; white diarrhoea and other ailments incidental to young birds are entirely eliminated. Space here does not permit making a fuller description of this hover. If interested, ask for pamphlet on this hover, which gives complete description, mailed free. It is made in two sizes.

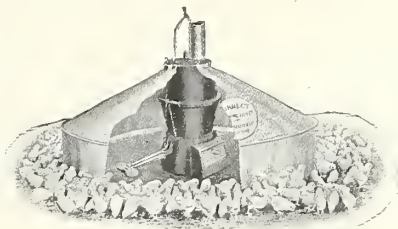
No. 1 has 41-inch canopy and will accommodate from 50 to 500 chicks.

Complete, \$10.75

No. 2 has 52-inch canopy and will accommodate from 50 to 1500 chicks.

Complete, \$11.85

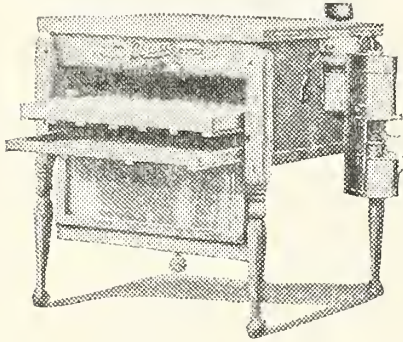
Timber used in "Old Hickory" Wagons is Air Cured three to five years before using



Our New Line of Incubators

"Queens For Satisfaction"

We have this year purchased a complete line of QUEEN incubators and brooders to offer to our trade. Before buying any incubators for this year, we decided to look long and hard and to buy only the best that we could find upon the market any where. We wanted to buy a line that would give



Incubator

our customers the kind of results that make their poultry raising profitable—a machine that would give large hatches of strong, healthy chicks and not wear out in a year or two. We have found that line in the QUEEN and have no hesitancy in saying that it is the best we could find anywhere.

In putting in this line and strongly recommending it to our many customers and friends, we have not given as serious thought to our profits as we have to the quality of the machine we were going to sell. We don't make much profit on each machine; our profit comes in the number we sell, and in order to sell a large amount and have our customers come again, the incubators must be the best.

QUEENS are made from selected California Redwood, acknowledged best for this purpose, with double walls and top lined with four layers of heavy insulating board. Ventilation and regulation are automatic. The heat is kept even at all times, under all conditions, and the ventilation is so accurate that additional moisture is seldom, if ever needed and the chicks are 10 per cent stronger than other chicks. The heating system is made of pure cold rolled copper with all seams and joints double locked, hand hammered, and sweat soldered, and will not leak, or break apart. The heating apparatus is fire-proof and most convenient. In short, everything is made for economy, durability, simplicity and efficiency. The regulation is the simplest of all machines. Only one little burr to set the entire regulator. This guarantees you a simple, easy and accurate adjustment. Give the QUEEN a trial.

PRICE OF INCUBATORS

No. 0— 65 Egg Size	\$ 8.00
No. 2—125 Egg Size	18.00
No. 3—165 Egg Size	22.00
No. 4—250 Egg Size	26.00
No. 5—375 Egg Size	34.00

PRICES OF COAL BURNING HOVER

No. 1	\$13.00
No. 2	16.00

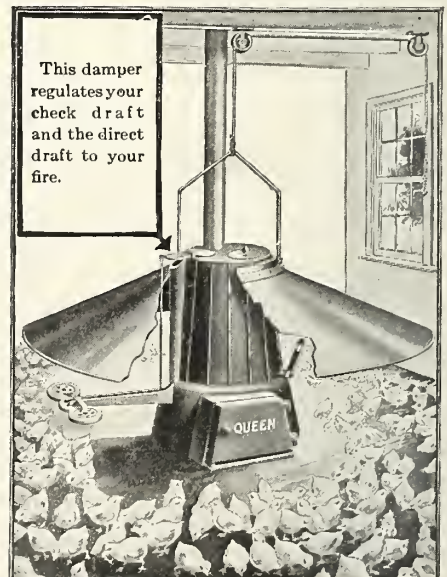
Gentlemen:

Murray, Kentucky.

I have one of your QUEEN incubators, 75-egg size, and would not take any price for it, if I could not buy another. I bought my incubator second-hand and the first hatch got 52 chicks out of 60 eggs

Lock Box 271.

MRS. J. F. MORRIS.



Brooder Stove



THE "LAWN PARK" COOP

gives the chicks sunshine, fresh air, grass and protection from all enemies. It is made so as to telescope the wire run into the coop and pull out like a drawer. When closed it is snow and rain proof. It is constructed of galvanized metal throughout and has a removable metal bottom in the main coop, which makes cleaning easy. Size, closed, 18x24 inches; when park is extended, 18x48 inches; height, 24 inches.

Price, \$2.75 each; 5 coops at \$2.50 each

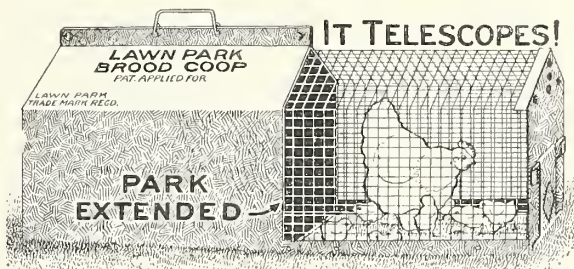
INTERNATIONAL SANITARY HOVERS

The International Sanitary Hovers have stood every climatic test, from Panama to Quebec. Practical poultrymen, state experiment stations and poultry judges endorse them. You can raise chicks anywhere with International Sanitary Hovers. No specially constructed houses are necessary. There is no better place than in your regular hen houses.

Sanitary Hovers are as practical for the small back-yard poultry raiser as for large poultry farms. They are warmest at the curtain, usable anywhere; ready for business wherever placed. No crowding or smothering of chicks. You want the best brooding device—you will get it in the Sanitary Hovers

Price, \$8.50 each

Six ft. by six ft. heavy duck tents, extra . . . \$6.00
Heavy wire screen, extra . . . 4.00



POULTRY FOODS AND REMEDIES

Prices on Poultry Feed Subject to Change

PREMIUM CHICK FOOD—Is a scientifically proportioned food, properly ground and mixed; contains 5% of Grits, otherwise nothing but pure grains used.

50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.75

PREMIUM SCRATCH FOOD—A well proportioned food of granulated grain, properly mixed, also contains 5% of Grit.

50 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$2.65

INTERNATIONAL LICE KILLER POWDER

25c package

INTERNATIONAL POULTRY FOOD

25c and 50c packages

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD

25c and 50c packages

25 lb. buckets, \$3.00



PRATT'S POULTRY REGULATOR—It is a perfect digestive and tonic and will prevent chicken cholera, gapes, roupe, rheumatism; expels worms, and is a guaranteed egg producer.

Put up in 25c, 50c and \$1.00 packages

PRATT'S LICE KILLER—Powdered form. Put up in round canisters with perforated top. Quickly kills lice on little and big chicks.

Price, per package, 25c

PRATT'S LIQUID LICE KILLER—Used extensively for spraying roosts, coops and nests.

Price, qt. can, 35c; 1/2 gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00

RUST'S EGG PRODUCER 25c and 50c packages

RUST'S CONDITION POWDER

25c and 50c packages

	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Atlas Beef Scraps	\$1.75	\$3.40
Granulated Bone	1.50	2.75
Granulated Charcoal	1.00	1.75
Crushed Shells	.35	.60
Mica Grit	.45	.75
Sunflower Seed	2.75	5.00
Hemp Seed	2.50	4.50

More than a Million and a Quarter "Old Hickory" Wagons sold to satisfied customers

INSECTICIDES AND SPRAYING MATERIALS FOR PLANTS, SHRUBS AND TREES

S-W DRY LIME SULPHUR

The manufacturers of this have been successful in combining lime and sulphur in dry form and producing a compound which has all the Insecticidal and Fungicidal qualities of the liquid material and is the only dry lime sulphur preparation on the market today, which will do everything that a liquid lime sulphur will do. It has been tested by Experiment Stations and found to be infinitely superior to all of the present dry compounds, not only in safety but in effectiveness. S-W Dry Lime Sulphur is actual lime sulphur and is safe and effective, not only as a dormant spray, but also as a summer spray in combination with Arsenate of Lead.

From 10 to 12 pounds dissolved in 50 gallons of water should be used as a dormant spray against scale, insects, etc.

From 2 to 3 pounds to 50 gallons of water in combination with the usual proportion of dry powdered Arsenate of Lead should be used for summer spraying on all seed fruits, such as apples, pears, etc.

From 1 to 1½ pounds to 50 gallons of water in combination with arsenates should be used for summer spraying of peaches, plums and all stone fruits.

It is put up in sift-proof, impervious packages, and is in no way affected by freezing. Dissolves readily and keeps indefinitely.

5-lb. package	\$.65
10-lb. package	1.20
25-lb. package	2.75
100-lb. package	10.00

S-W FUNGI-BORDO

A convenient ever-ready Dry Bordeaux Mixture Concentrate, used in spraying for blight, mildew, apple, scab and other fungous diseases. Mixed in Arsenate in spraying for bud moth, cankerworm, codling moth and other eating insects. Use 8 pounds to 50 gallons of water for hardy foliage such as apple, pear and potato.

About 6 pounds to 50 gallons water for peach, cherry and cucumber.

1-lb. package	\$.30
5-lb. package	1.25
10-lb. package	2.25
25-lb. package	4.75

ARSENATE OF LEAD is used extensively for leaf-eating insects on tender foliage and for spraying fruit trees for codling moth, bud moth, cureulio, slugs, etc. We advise the use of the **S-W Dry lead**, as it is fluffy and bulky and mixes well with the water, staying in suspension much longer than lead in paste form. Lead in paste form is 50 per cent water and contains about 15 per cent of arsenic oxide, while the S-W dry lead contains 30 per cent arsenic oxide, and one pound will spray twice as far as one pound of paste.

½-lb. package	\$.25
1-lb. package .....	.40
5-lb. package	1.75
10-lb. package	2.75
25-lb. package	6.00
50-lb. package	11.75

PARIS GREEN—The most effective and quickest acting poison for potato bugs, tobacco worms and other leaf-eating insects. Care should be taken in its application, as applied too freely it is likely to burn tender foliage.

½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. at 17c per lb.

Prices subject to change.

SLUG SHOT—A reliable remedy for destroying cabbage worms and used extensively on melons, cucumbers, egg plants and tomatoes. It is non-poisonous to human life.

1-pound canister	15c
5-pound package	35c

TOBACCO DUST—An inexpensive and a very effective remedy for destroying insects on cabbage, melons, cucumbers and other vine plants. It is best to apply it when the dew is on.

1 lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$3.50

FERTILIZERS FOR ALL CROPS

Eagle and Elk Brands—Ask for Prices

OOLITE CARBONATE OF LIME AND GROUND LIME STONE

The application of from one to four tons of Oolite ground stone will insure a crop of legumes, such as clover, alfalfa, cow peas, etc., and it will very materially help pasture and hay crops, such as Kentucky blue grass, timothy, etc. While there are many kinds of limestones on the market, there are very few forms that are safe or suitable for agricultural purposes. Hard blue limestone will lay in the soil for ages and never disintegrate in the soil. Oolite Carbonate of Lime is the most available, economical and effective ground stone for use on sour or acid lands. It is not caustic and can be used advantageously at any season of the year. It should be spread on the fresh plowed ground and harrowed in, either in spring or fall.

PRICES—Oolite Ground Stone in 80-lb. paper bags, \$5.00 per ton at our store; \$1.60 per ton in bulk f. o. b. plant at Irvington, Ky. Ground Limestone Dust, 75c per ton in open cars f. o. b. plant at Irvington, Ky.

Aspinwall Potato Planters Plant 99 per cent Correct

SPRAY PUMPS FOR ALL PURPOSES

Fig. 25—Browns Auto Compressed Air Spray Pump.

It is fully guaranteed. The tank is 21 inches long, 7 inches in diameter, holds about 4 gallons.
 Brass Tank with stop cock.....\$7.25
 Brass Tank with Auto Pop..... 7.75
 Galvanized Tank with stop cock 5.00
 Galvanized Tank with Auto Pop 5.50
 Brass two foot extension, each45
 Two Row Attachment 1.35
 Solid Brass Strainer90

Fig. 26—Auto Spray No. 5.

Pump, Hose, Nozzle and Strainer, complete..\$4.50
 Brass extension, extra50
 Galvanized Iron Reservoir for use on potatoes or field crops, extra.....\$3.00

Fig. 27—Junior No. 5 Pump.

This is a fine pump for spraying small trees, poultry houses and for supplying whitewash to buildings and fences.

Price \$3.50
 Brass extension, extra50

Fig. 28—Small Hand Sprayer.

Very useful around the house and garden and for spraying fly-oil on cows and horses.

Each \$.35

Fig. 29—Myers Little Giant Bucket Spray Pump.

Price\$3.50
 Less Foot Rest 3.00

Fig. 30—No. 315 Myers Perfect Bucket Spray Pump.

With large air chamber on this pump, continuous spraying is easily obtained. The pump is fitted with brass ball valves.

Each \$4.50

Fig. 31—Myers O. K. Cog Gear Spray Pump No. R308B.

The cog gear increases the leverage 25% over the ordinary plain handle.

Price with 15 ft. 7 ply, ½ inch discharge hose, nozzle and mechanical agitator.....\$16.00

Fig. 32—Myers Improved Brass Barrel Spray Pump No. 305B.

Price with one lead of 15 ft., ½ inch, 5 ply hose, nozzle and both jet and mechanical agitator \$10.00

Fig. 33—Myers Portable Sprayer No. R337B.

Complete as shown in illustration.....\$18.00

Fig. 34—Eight Foot Pipe Extension.

Price, each\$.50

Fig. 35—Myers 8 ft. Bamboo Pipe Extension.

This extension is made of selected Bamboo. Through which is placed a ½-inch Brass Tube. The nozzle and fittings fasten direct to ends of Brass Tubing with heavy threads.

Price, each\$2.50

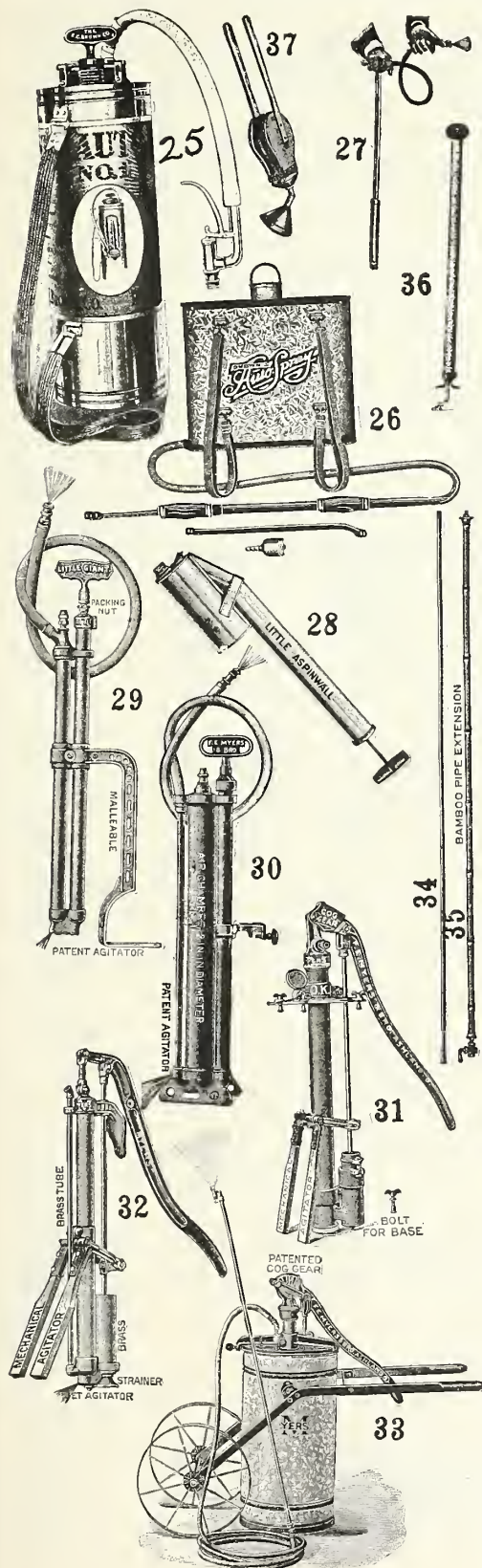
Fig. 36—Erado.

A weed-killing instrument, with galvanized iron cylinder.

Each \$.75

Fig. 37—Acme Dry Powder Bellows.

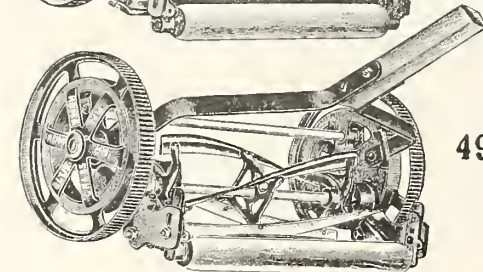
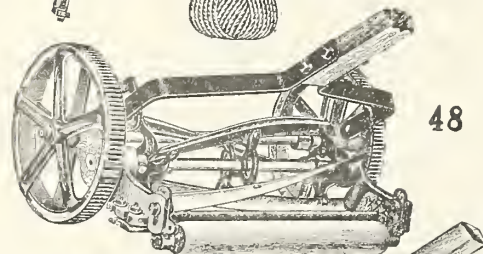
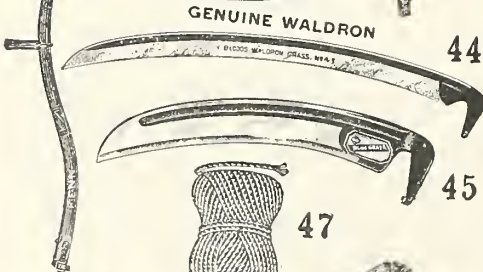
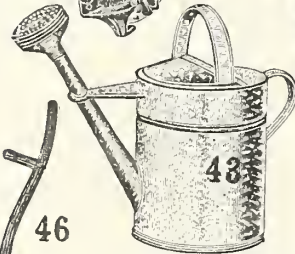
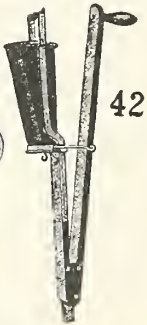
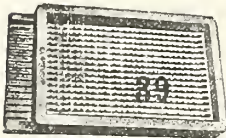
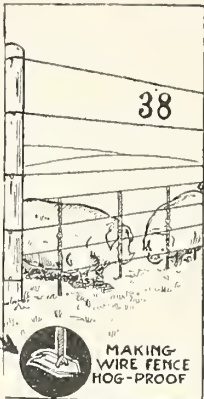
Each \$1.00



**Bull Dog Fence
Anchor**

Can be used in
many ways on
The Farm

This shows
Position after
being Driven
in The Ground



**FARM AND GARDEN
REQUISITES**

Fig. 38—Bulldog Fence Anchor.

Can be used in many different ways for anchoring wire fence, fence posts, telephone posts, tents, etc. Each one of these if driven three feet into the ground will stand a 2000 lb. pull.
In one hundred lots, each.....\$.04

Fig. 39—Seed Corn Grader.

This device operated by hand insures regular planting with an edge drop planter.
Each \$1.25

Fig. 40—Red Chief Grinding Mill No. 1.

For grinding all varieties of grain.
No. 1\$2.50
No. 2\$3.00
No. 5\$4.00
No. 10\$5.00
No. 15 for belt power.....\$10.00

Fig. 41—Red Chief Corn Sheller.

Can be clamped to barrel or box.
Each \$1.75

Fig. 42—Eagle Corn Planter.

Used mostly for re-planting.
Each\$1.50
Cyclone Planter, each90
Segement Planter, each 1.50

Fig. 43—Galvanized Sprinkling Can.

4 quart, each\$.45
6 quart, each55
8 quart, each65
10 quart, each70
12 quart, each80

Fig. 44—Genuine Waldron 32-inch Scythe Blade.

Each \$1.50

Fig. 45—Bush and Briar Scythe Blade.

24-inch, each\$1.00
32-inch, each 1.00

Fig. 46—Scythe Snath.

Made of straight grain ash.
Light for grass\$.90
Heavy for weeds and brush..... .90

Fig. 47—Garden Line.

Made of heavy cotton and about 150 feet in each ball.
Per ball\$.50

Fig. 48—B. R. Lawn Mower.

Ball bearing, wheel 9 inches high, cutter, 5 1/2 inches diameter, four revolving crucible steel blades.
12-inch, each\$5 00
14-inch, each 5.25
16-inch, each 5.75
18-inch, each 6.15

Fig. B. G. Lawn Mower.

This is a high grade ball bearing mower made of good material all the way through.
14-inch, each\$6.75
16-inch, each 7.15
18-inch, each 7.50

FARM AND GARDEN HAND TOOLS

Each

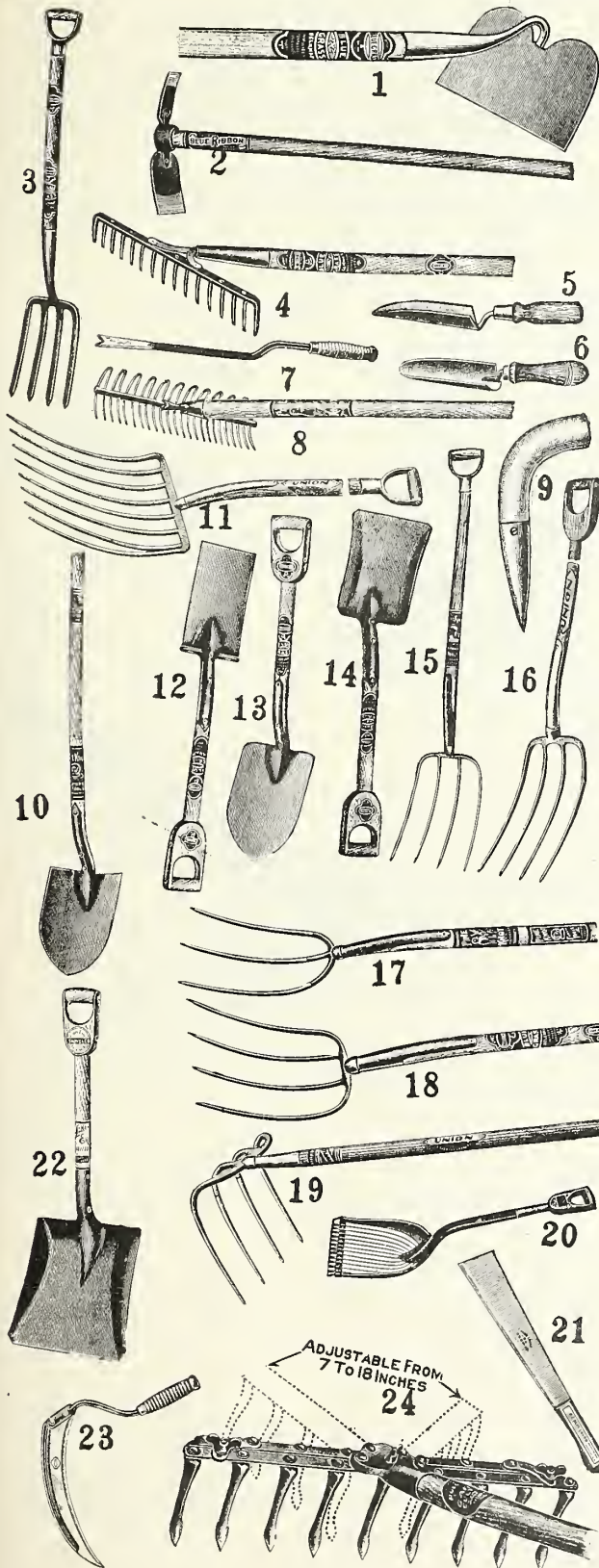


Fig 1—B. G. Hoe—Made of high-grade steel and fully polished, with straight grained ash handle, waxed; 6, 6½ and 7 inches wide.....\$0.65

Cyclone Hoe, with solid shank..... .40

Cyclone Hoe, with riveted shank.. .25

Fig. 2—Garden Mattock..... .50

Fig. 3—B. G. Spading Fork..... 1.15

Pine Knot Spading Fork..... .80

Fig. 4—B. G. Steel Garden Rake.

12-tooth50

14-tooth55

16-tooth65

Malleable Iron Rake25

Fig. 5—Transplanting Trowel.

All steel, solid shank..... .35

Fig. 6—Transplanting Trowel.

Steel blade, riveted to shank..... .10

Fig. 7—Asparagus or Dandelion Knife..... .35

Fig. 8—Wire Lawn Rake.

20 teeth35

24 teeth40

36 teeth55

Fig. 9—Dipple—For transplanting

Cabbage and other such plants, with

iron point, wood handle35

Fig. 10—Cyclone Long Handle Round

Point Shovel70

B. G. Long Handle Round Point

Shovel 1.00

Fig. 11—Eight Tine Manure or Ensil-

age Fork 1.50

Fig. 12—B. G. Spade..... 1.00

Cyclone Spade75

Fig. 13—B. G. Round Point Shovel.. 1.00

Cyclone Round Point Shovel..... .75

Fig. 14—B. G. Square Point Shovel.. 1.00

Cyclone Square Point Shovel..... .75

Fig. 15—P. K. Manure Fork..... .75

5-Tine Manure Fork..... 1.00

Fig. 16—B. R. Diamond Tine Manure

Fork 1.15

5-Tine 1.50

Fig. 17—B. G. Hay Fork.

5½-foot, straight handle85

6-foot, straight handle90

4½-foot, bent handle85

5-foot, bent handle90

P. K.—5½-foot, straight handle... .65

P. K.—6-foot, straight handle... .70

Fig. 18—B. G. Long Handle Manure

Fork90

P. K. Long Handle Manure Fork... .60

Fig. 19—Potato Hook50

Fig. 20—Potato Scoop 1.50

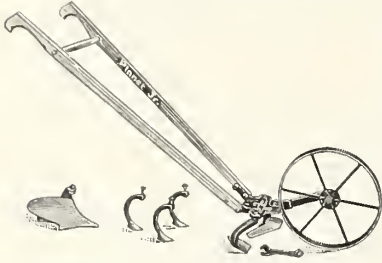
Fig. 21—B-2, Corn Knife..... .35

Fig. 22—L. E. Coal Shovel..... .60

Fig. 23—Little Giant Grass Hook... .40

Fig. 24—Adjustable Garden Rake and
Cultivator 1.25

PLANET, JR., GARDEN TOOLS

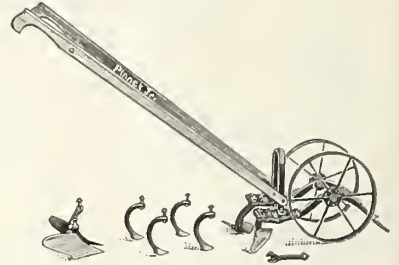


The New Single Wheel Hoe for 1917 are now practically all steel. The wheels are strongly constructed of steel and much higher, which makes it run easier than the cast wheels. Nos. 16, 17, 17½ and 18 are of the same construction. The number denotes different equipment of cultivating tools. Each

No. 17—Tool equipment as shown in cut.....	\$6.25
No. 16—Has 3 and 5-tooth rakes; otherwise same as 17.....	7.25
No. 17½—Same as 17, less plow	5.50
No. 18—Has only the side hoes	4.50

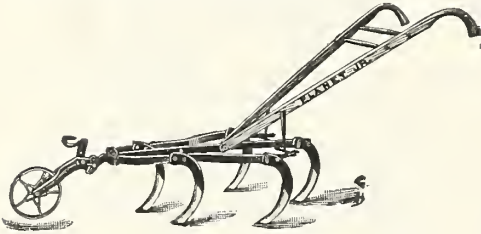
The New Double Wheel Hoes have high steel wheel and steel frame, therefore, breakages are not likely to occur. The Double Wheel Hoes can be converted into a single wheel by using a long axle bolt, running from one side to the other and placing one wheel in the center.

No. 12—Shown in cut	\$8.75
No. 11—Has 14 tools	11.00
No. 13—Has side hoes only	6.00



PLANET JR. 5-TOOTH CULTIVATORS are widely known and bear a higher reputation than any 5-tooth cultivator ever made.

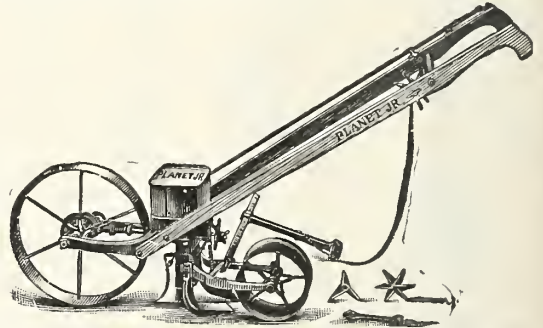
	Price
No. 4—As shown in cut	\$7.00
No. 4—Without Wheel	5.75
No. 9—Has Expanding Lever	7.25
No. 100—Planet Jr.'s New 5-tooth Cultivator.	7.75



No. 3 HILL AND DRILL SEEDER

This Hill and Drill Seeder is very popular with the market gardener and onion set grower. It drills very accurately and distributes the seed evenly at most any depth desired. By pushing down on feed rod attached to right handle the flow of seed can be stopped instantly. The steel drive wheel is 15-inch diameter; seed hopper holds three quarts.

Price \$12.50



New No. 31 Seeder and Wheel Hoe—This is a perfect tool that was especially designed to meet the requirement of the family garden for both seeding and cultivating. The price of this tool is so reasonable the man with a small garden cannot afford to be without it.

Complete as a Combined Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe only	\$8.50
As a Drill Seeder only. Price.....	6.00
As a Wheel Hoe only. Price.....	3.75
No. 4 Plain Seeder	10.75
No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe	13.25
No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe	16.00

CYPRESS HOT BED SASH

WITH WHITE LEADED JOINTS

With orders for 5 sash or less to be shipped, add 35c to pay for crating and hauling.

Prices for Unpainted Sash 3 ft x 6 ft., 1½ inch thick. If One Coat of Paint is wanted, add for each sash, 15c; for Two Coats, add for each sash, 25c. If 1¼ inch thick instead of 1½ inch, add for each sash, 15c.

Prices for Unpainted 4 ft. x 6 ft., 1¼ inch thick Sash. Add for One Coat of Paint for each sash, 20c; for Two Coats, 35c.

	Price each 1 Sash	Price each 2 to 5 Sash	Price each 6 to 11 Sash	Price each 11 to 20 Sash	Price each 20 or more	Price each 1 Sash	Price each 2 to 5 Sash	Price each 6 to 11 Sash	Price each 12 to 20 Sash	Price each 20 or more
Open, no Glass.....	\$1.20	\$1.15	\$1.10	\$1.05	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$1.45	\$1.40	\$1.35	\$1.30
Open, Glass in Box..	2.25	2.10	2.00	1.90	1.85	2.70	2.55	2.45	2.35	2.30

PRICES ON GLASS SUBJECT TO CHANGE

The New Sharples

Suction Feed Tubular Separator

**SPEED
INDICATORS
NOT NEEDED**

**SLOW TURNING
WILL NOT
LOSE CREAM**

**NEW
FEED
PRINCIPLES**



**TWENTY-EIGHT
NEW
FEATURES**

**SKIMS CLEAN
AT VARIOUS
SPEEDS**

**THICKNESS
OF CREAM
NEVER CHANGES**

The New Sharples "Suction-Feed" Tubular is the Only Cream Separator made in the World Today which will—

Skim equally clean whether the crank be turned at 30 revolutions or at 60.

Give cream exactly the thickness for which cream is set, whether you turn it fast or slow.

Increase in capacity when the handle is speeded up.

No Other Separator Has Any One of These Features

All other separators lose cream in large quantities when operated below proper speed.

The thickness of cream changes in all other separators with every change in handle speed.

Users of Sharples "Suction-Feed" machines can always tell in advance what their cream checks ought to be.

Hall Seed Co.,

Jeffersontown, Ky., January 1, 1917.

Gentlemen—I bought of you ten years ago a No. 9 Sharples Tubular Separator, and have used it constantly ever since. Prior to purchasing the Sharples, I had used two other machines of standard make. I consider the Sharples Tubular superior to either of the other machines as it has proven to be of longer life and much easier cared for.

Yours truly,
A. B. HARRIS



**"Cleaning a Tubular Bowl"
Only Three Parts
Very Simple**

The Aspinwall

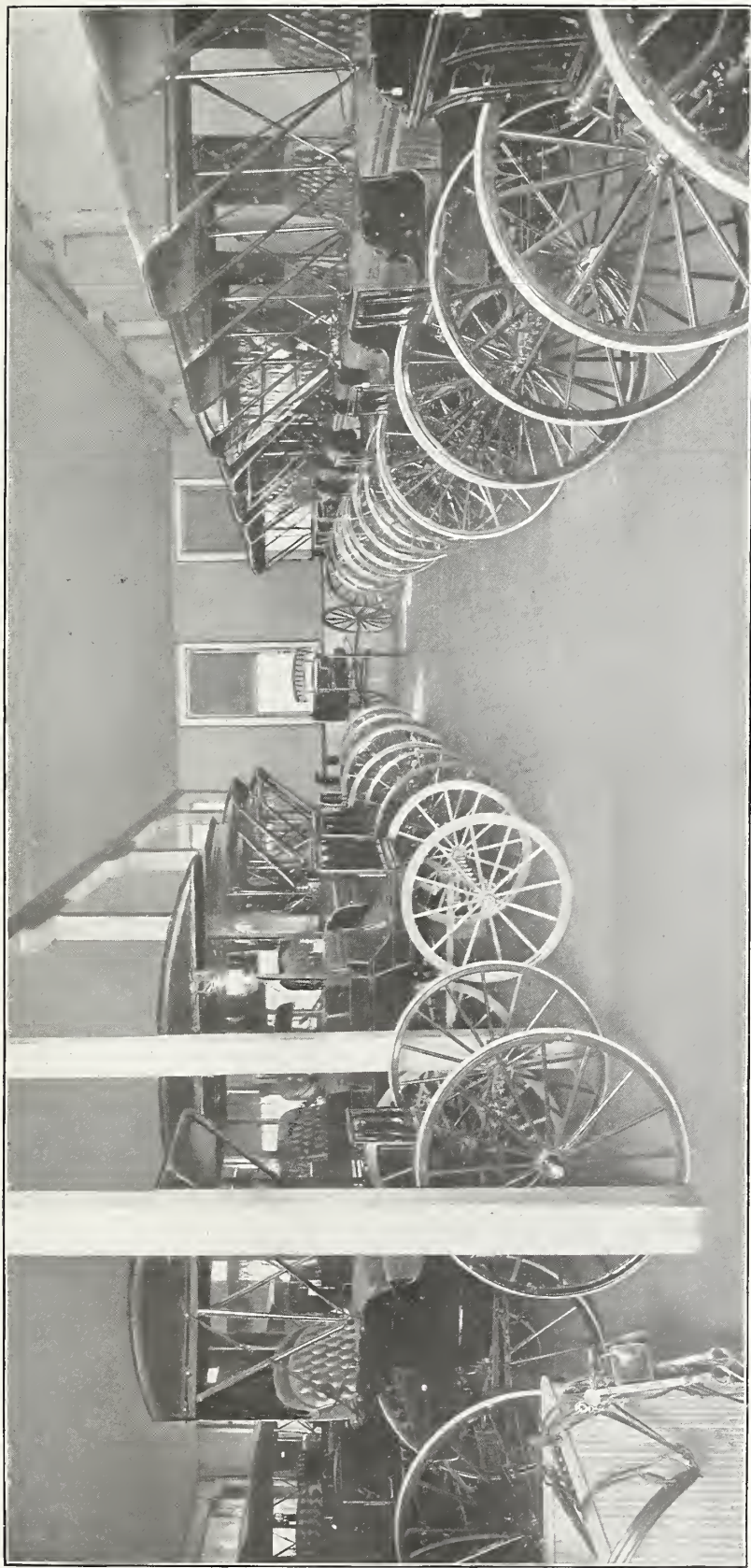
POTATO DIGGER



The above illustration shows Mr. Fred Westerman digging Irish Cobblers with his Aspinwall. He as well as all other users of Aspinwalls is highly pleased with the work it does, and said he didn't see how he got along without it as long as he did. The machine is properly made of good material and withstands the wear longer than any digger we know of. It is regularly equipped with a combination two, three or four horse hitch. The vine turner lays the vines and weeds to one side, leaving potatoes in plain view.

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This view shows a portion of our Vehicle Sample Room on the second floor

We are proud of our 1917 Vehicles. They combine style, comfort and durability—and our prices are right. We have snappy styles for the Young Bloods and conservative ones for the older folks. Every detail in construction has been looked after carefully, and we honestly believe that you cannot get better values anywhere than we give you. Come in and look them over. It is always a great pleasure to show our vehicles.

"Get Results"
PLANT OUR
PREMIUM
SEEDS

HALL SEED CO.

INCORPORATED

**PRESTON & JEFFERSON
LOUISVILLE, KY.**

